THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 228

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Senate Backs House Version On Neutrality

Six Months' Limit on Arms Embargo Now Up to President

Signature Forecast

Senator Johnson Voices Strong Protest Against the Resolution

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—After perfunctory debate, the Senate today concurred in the House's neutrality legislation, laying down a flat embargo on all exportation of arms and munitions to any nations at war, limited to the next six months. The Senate vote on the neutrality resolution was 77 to 2.

On Feb. 29, 1936, the embargo expires, but in the first two months of the next session of Congress, leaders expect to work out neutrality statutes more amply meeting any war perils from abroad which may endanger the United States.

Still a lone voice, Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California fought the resolution to the bitter end today, calling it "arrant nonsense."

Johnson's Call Unheeded

"Today," cried the veteran isolationist, "is the downfall of the internationalist, although he doesn't know it. Seventeen years after they failed to put us into the League, they are done for. We're going to stay here, minding our own business and being just Americans."

"What do you mean by neutrality?" he exclaimed, and described Italy with mammoth munitions plants running at capacity and Ethiopia without a gun factory or a powder mill. Speaking for Ethiopia he said, "Your neutrality means that you allow him to assassinate me."

But the Senate was heedless. After hearing Senator Johnson, it swept the legislation through, and the United States for the first time in its history has laid down an all-embracing arms embargo policy. All that remains is the President's signature, already forecast.

Accepted for Limited Period

Yet President Roosevelt and the State Department are opposed in theory to the mandatory nature of the legislation, but are prepared to accept it for the limited period despite the theoretical objections, which are based on the presumption that the legislation would bind the Government's hands if it desired to co-operate with a sanctions-enforcing group of League powers. the legislation does seem likely to remove the thorny freedom-of-the-seas issue from the field of international relations during its period of operation.

That is to say, since an embargo must be laid down upon any nations going to war, the United States cannot insist on its neutral "rights" to trade with both sides in arms and munitions. It was, of course, trade in disputable products, like cotton, steel, copper and the like, which led to neutral arguments in the last war, and in future much would depend on the President's definition, under the bill, of what constituted munitions of war.

Naval Weakness Denied By British as Reason For 'Moderate' Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 24—Reports of the alleged "moderation" of Thursday's British Cabinet meeting being due to the serious weakness of the British Navy is absolutely denied here today.

Any moderation that there was, was solely due to a desire to do nothing which might in any way aggravate the tension in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, the Monitor is authoritatively informed.

Naturally, responsible naval correspondents here have carefully examined the situation but are unable to find any grounds for the alleged "serious weakness" of the British fleet.

A Comparison

One brief glance at Jane's Fighting-Ships, they say, reveals that Britain with 15 capital ships, 7 aircraft carriers, a large number of cruisers and a host of other craft, while Italy boasts 4 capital ships of which the newest dates back from 1913 and has not a single aircraft carrier. Therefore the reports, naval correspondents feel, can only be ascribed to the strong big navy party here, which, like its American counterpart, is continually putting out propaganda to increase the British Navy by making out that it is too weak.

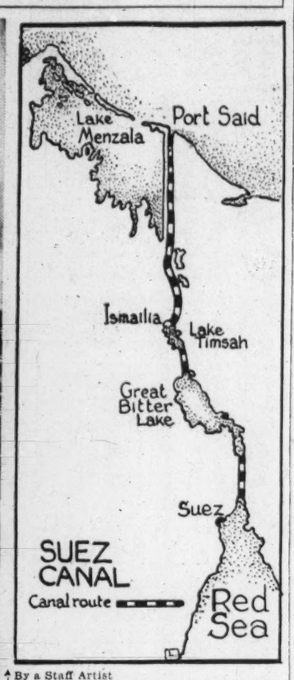
Propagandists at Work

Other circles see Italy's hand and possibly even France's in these rumors. Thus, while the British Cabinet was in session, it was noted that Rome was putting out terrifying suggestions that "sanctions mean war," and the whole Fascist Press policy has been and still is to try to frighten the British public. For different reasons France, too, has tried to head Britain off from taking a strong League policy if Italy commits aggression against Ethiopia. Her fear is for herself—the possibility of having to side against Italy and thereby losing the new-found Italian friendship and support against Germany.

Link Between Europe and Africa

Aerofilms Ltd.

Suez Canal as Viewed From Airplane



By a Staff Artist

Map Showing Canal's Course

British Control Suez Canal With French Company

Egypt Owns the Land but Britain Exercises Military Rule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 24—In view of the reported orders of the British Admiralty to strengthen the defense forces around the Suez Canal, the actual status of the canal becomes an extremely interesting factor in the international situation.

The fact that the British Government holds seven-sixteenths of the shares of the Compagnie Universelle du Canal Maritime de Suez is the key to this matter of practical control, despite the fact that the operating company is predominantly French as to its administration.

On the managing board there are 21 directors of French nationality, 10 British and one Dutch. Of the 10 British directors three represent the British Government and seven the shipping and commercial interests of Britain.

But the French Government owns no shares in the operating company. It has always been understood that the British Government holds control of the Suez Canal. This is strengthened by the fact that since 1882 the defense of Egypt, through which the canal passes, is controlled by Britain.

Italy Concerned

Without the Suez Canal it is said that Fascist Italy's military preparations in East Africa would be impossible.

To what extent is this true? Do the canal's latest shipping returns support that contention

In May, 1934, Italian ships passing through numbered 43, while in May, 1935, there were 103. It can hardly be thought that if the Suez Canal was not in existence that Italy would send her troops to Eritrea by the Cape—a further 10,000 miles by sea.

Great Britain was one of the greatest opponents to the digging of the Suez Canal, because at the time her project was to build a railway link. But when the canal was finished it became of incalculable value to Britain and her dependencies in the East.

Goes Back to Egypt

But what of the future of the canal? When it was opened in 1868 a concession for 99 years was given to the Suez Canal Company. On its expiration the canal will revert to Egypt, the owners of the land through which it passes. It will revert free of charge except for the value of any stores, buildings and equipment. That prospect is now 33 years ahead. In this connection it is recalled that an attempt was made by the Egyptian Government in 1909 to renew the concession, but the proposal was overwhelmingly defeated in the Egyptian Parliament.

The dues on goods are all paid in sterling, and on passengers at 10 gold francs a head.

The journey through the canal on a big steamer is a pleasant experience, especially if it comes after plowing through a heavy sea in the Eastern Mediterranean. The ship floats quietly past the long mole on which stands the monument to Ferdinand de Lesseps, the French engineer whose foresight made the digging of the canal possible. Staying a while at Port Said, perhaps to take on coal, which is done by Arabs with baskets on their heads, the ship glides slowly into the canal. On one side is the railway line and the fresh water canal, on the other the desert stretching away to Palestine, Trans-Jordan and Arabia.

Some 30 miles out of the total 87 pass through the Great and Little Bitter Lakes, and then comes Suez where the ship leaves the canal and goes on her way down the ever-hot Red Sea.

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Saturday, Aug. 24

Congress—Rushes to End Session

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Congress hurries along toward the close of its present eight months' session by smoking out of conference hiding places several pieces of "must" legislation, and sending along at least three major measures for the President's pen. The Senate debated but half-heartily the House's neutrality legislation laying down a flat embargo on all exports of arms and munitions to any nations at war, and then concurred. Meanwhile, special trains get up steam in Washington terminals to rush the weary legislators home.

Colorful climax of Congress's closing sessions: Page 1.

Italo-Ethiopian—Arbitrators Resume

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERNE, Swit.—The last attempt to settle responsibility for the Ualual incident has begun here with resumed sittings of the Italo-Ethiopian Arbitration Commission. Yesterday its four members renewed discussions interrupted in Paris Aug. 20. The commission meets under the 1928 Italo-Ethiopian treaty, which compels both governments to submit to a procedure of conciliation and arbitration all disputes which cannot be settled by ordinary diplomatic methods "without recourse to war." The League Council decided on Aug. 3 that the arbitration commission must not take into account where Ualual is situated, but must solely concern itself with the responsibility for the attack.

London—While British Cabinet members confer at 10 Downing Street, following the emergency Cabinet meeting described as deliberately moderate out of consideration for the Italo-Ethiopian tension, reports say that the British aircraft-carrier Furious—refitted recently—is off for the Mediterranean a week ahead of schedule. Reports also described the units of the Mediterranean fleet now at Malta as taking on stores and ammunition, for a cruise to divers Mediterranean points within striking distance of the Suez Canal, notably at Alexandria.

Addis Ababa—Emperor Haile Selassie orders civilians to evacuate the capital within a week if Italy declares war, believing that Italy may first bomb that city from the air.

"Naval Weakness" due to propaganda: Page 1.

Jobs or Jail—Order to Married Men on Relief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If they refuse to work when jobs are offered, heads of families now on home relief will be haled into court and forced to explain. New York's Mayor LaGuardia announces the decision to adopt these measures will become effective Monday. The step is taken as one of those necessary to change the pauper point of view into the self-respecting point of view under the national re-employment program.

Constitution—Nation to Observe Birthday

WASHINGTON (AP)—Nationwide observance of the Constitution's 150th anniversary is assured under a resolution approved by President Roosevelt. The measure, signed at the White House, provides for appointment of a Sesquicentennial Constitution Commission to prepare plans for observing Sept. 17, 1937, as the historic document's official birthday. A fund of $10,000 also was provided.

American 'Spies'—Tokyo Clears Two Suspects

TOKYO (AP)—Japanese gendarmes said today two young Americans had been cleared of suspicion in connection with the alleged photographing of a fortified zone from the American freighter Golden Mountain. Japanese authorities, alert for espionage, had detained the freighter after naval planes had joined in a wide hunt for a "mysterious foreign vessel."

Commerce—Imports and Exports Gain

WASHINGTON (AP)—An increase in both United States exports and imports from June to July, usually a period of decline, was reported by the Department of Commerce today.

Further details: Financial Page.

Reich—$400,000,000 Loan Announced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—The raising of an immediate loan of 1,000,000,000 marks—approximately $400,000,000—to finance the execution of work-making tasks already taken in hand by the Reich Government, is officially announced in Berlin. The financial situation is considered exceptionally favorable to offer half of the loan for public subscription in the form of 4½ per cent Reich Treasury bills at 98⅜. Financial authorities believe the banks will take up the whole 500,000,000 marks and that the second 500,000,000 marks are to be provided in the form of 4½ per cent loan by savings banks. Financial authorities are convinced that the credit of savings banks will in no sense be impaired by the transaction.

Veteran—Another Term Plus 43 Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State, has been retained for another five years by virtue of a special presidential order. He has served 43 years in the State Department. His is the job of standing inconspicuously at the permanent throttle of the Department of State.

Mr. Carr's "permanent portfolioship": Page 3.

Scouts—Oriental Boys See New York

NEW YORK (AP)—Troops of colorfully attired Boy Scouts from Japan and China arrive to add an international touch to the unofficial Scout Jamboree now being held in the city.

At City Hall, a representative of Mayor LaGuardia welcomed them, the Chinese Scouts being joined by 48 Japanese Scouts from Los Angeles and a troop of 150 from Utah. Sightseeing was the order of the day. Chinatown was decorated with flags and banners in honor of their native sons; and probably for the first time in their lives some of these boys from China dined on chop suey.

Action Needed, Not Talk, On Boston Projects

Federal Agents Cling to Formality in Spite of Mayor and Governor

Boston Today—*also sees*—Governor, besieged by job hunters, move employment office—Parade feature annual state convention of American Legion in Lowell—Largest number of out-of-New England motor tourists in years reported by AAA.

***Get Busy*—Call Goes Out on Federal Aid**

Agents of the Federal Government in Boston have become sticklers for formality.

Col. Theodore B. Parker, head of the PWA, and Arthur G. Rotch, WPA director, are chief among those who insist upon formality, and they were just a trifle irked today at the informality of Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield. At least they said they were.

The Governor and the Mayor took time out yesterday to exchange letters in which the Governor accused the Mayor of "trifling" in the matter of appointing a Boston representative to serve on a commission which will supervise construction of a new $5,000,000 Suffolk County Court House. The Mayor retorted that the Governor was "petulant."

Net results of the exchange was application by the Governor for a PWA grant for the court house, incompletness of the commission, notwithstanding.

This didn't please federal men one whit . . . neither the bantering in general, nor the application in particular. It wasn't formal.

Despite numerous press reports of somewhat grandiose PWA or WPA projects, and much talk of their speedy approval following Washington visits of officials, Mr. Rotch disclosed today that so far he has not received a single formal application for a state PWA project. And time—he would again impress officials—grows short. He wants all applications in by the last of October. WPA projects are work relief undertakings costing less than $25,000 apiece.

A similar condition existed today in PWA offices. These projects (running more than $25,000 each) have been applied for, but not as rapidly as Colonel Parker might wish. Time for applications closes on Sept. 16, he announced today.

Both men hoped today that there would be less talk in the future and more formal applications.

***Curley*—Smiles Needed To Pacify Job-Seekers**

What Governor Curley most needs these summer days, he has decided, are a few bright young men with winning smiles who can keep his office clear of job seekers, but do it without losing votes. In other words, even if they can't give a man a job, send him away feeling happy about it.

The Governor has talked so much about work and wages and created so many new jobs during the past legislative session that his offices in the State House have literally become thronged with hundreds of applicants. The Governor has difficulty, it is reported, in sometimes making his way from the elevator to his inner sanctum. He had a plush rope put up and a State Trooper detailed to keep traffic moving, but, even so, things are too congested.

Partly, the Governor blames his secretarial staff. He thinks they should be able to "glad hand" the boys in and out a little more swiftly, and has hinted that he will make some changes in his staff unless matters improve.

Already he has moved one secretary out and sent him down to the Public Works Building to open an employment office. All job seekers are being directed there now, and the staff will be increased soon, the Governor disclosed.

It is expected that the Governor's employment office will place about 15,000 men in jobs within the next few months.

***Legion*—Lowell Draws Thousands for Parade**

Lowell this afternoon knew that it was entertaining the seventeenth annual convention of Massachusetts' division of the American Legion. Bands played, flags unfurled and hundreds of uniformed men paraded. It was the crowning climax of the event which began Thursday.

Tonight delegates and their wives are enjoying the final event of the program, a military ball in Lowell's auditorium.

This afternoon's parade was led by Lieut. Col. Frederic T. Estes as grand marshal, and Maj. Winfred C. MacBrayne as chief of staff. Eleven divisions participated and covered a route of 2½ miles.

***Tourists*—Big Year Shown in New England**

New England, long one of the country's greatest vacation meccas, seems to be outdoing itself this year. The good news was broadcast today through the channels of the Hotel and Restaurant News, which quoted a series of letters from American Automobile Association chiefs, sounding glad tidings to proprietors

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Democratic Filibuster Kills $500,000,000 Pork Measure In Closing Hours of Congress

Senator Tydings Leads Fight Against Flood Control Measure

Vandenberg Joins Him in Opposition

Passed House Late at Night and Backers Tried to Do Same in Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—By a two-and-one-half hour filibuster in which every art of denuncition and ridicule was employed, conservative Senators of both parties managed just after midnight today to hold off a $500,000,000 pork-barrel omnibus flood control measure which otherwise would have passed in the jam of the closing hours of Congress.

A new effort to revive the measure was to be made by Senator Royal S. Copeland (D) of New York, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, today.

The facts behind the flood-control bill were extraordinary. The bill was rushed through the House at the last minute at 10 p. m. Friday, including authorizations of approximately $300,000,000. It came to the Copeland committee at 10:30 a. m. next day, and in the course of the next hour and a half an additional $200,000,000 in authorizations were added.

Tydings Saves Day

Indignant minority members of the committee said some of these amendments were added without even being read. Last night the bill continued its progress and came to the floor of the Senate for what would have been final approval, but for the indignant outburst of Senator Millard F. Tydings, a conservative Democrat from Maryland, and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, spoken of as a possible Republican candidate for the Presidency.

They explained that the huge new additions to the potential tax burden of the American citizen had come to the Senate in such haste that copies of the Senate additions had not even been printed.

Only One Copy Available

Senators were incredulous at first, but it developed that only one copy of the amended bill was available for the entire Senate, and upon this

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

© Harris & Ewing

Millard E. Tydings

Democratic Senator From Maryland Who Led Fight Against Party Bill

Guffey Coal, Utility and Alcohol Control Bills Go to President

Legislators Make Ready to Go Home

Only Few Will Remain to Mop Up Business as Historic Session Ends

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—Barring the unexpected, Congress goes home today.

After nearly eight weary and waring months, it has the elusive and earnestly desired moment of adjournment within its grasp.

In a swift moving session which lasted until nearly midnight last night, it blasted the remainder of the Administration "must" program out of conference deadlocks, added three more major measures to the lengthening list waiting on President Roosevelt's desk for his signature, and put in its collective order for bulk accommodations out of Washington.

Only Few Will Be Left

If all goes as scheduled, special trains will roll out of the capital tonight carrying a majority of the federal legislators back home to rest, to face their constituents and to prepare for the next campaign. Left here will be only a few concerned with special investigations and those having business to complete with the administrative establishment.

Although still showing the strain of yesterday's long and dramatic session, both House and Senate were back on the job at 10 a. m. today, determined to polish off the remaining odds and ends of their task. Going promptly to work, they moved on toward their goal.

Vote

10:52—The House approved the conference report on the alcohol control bill by 277 to 24 votes.

11:03—Senate accepted the modified House neutrality resolution thereby completing action on this subject and sending the measure to the White House.

11:26—The House approved two minor conference reports, one concerning an anniversary celebration and the other local District of Columbia affairs.

11:38—The House greased the ways for all pending legislation by adopting a special rule under which any measure may be taken up under suspension of the rules—a procedure which limits debate to 40 minutes, but requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

Last Minute Achievements

Yesterday saw three bills—the Guffey coal bill, the Frazier-Lemke mortgage moratorium measure and the tax foundation for the railroad pension act—all relayed to President Roosevelt for his signature. Of far greater significance, it produced conference agreement on the three "most-deadlocked" bills of the session. They were:

The gold clause suit-prevention resolution.

The alcohol control bill.

The utility holding company bill.

First out of conference was the gold clause measure which would prohibit suits against the Government for recovery of alleged losses arising out of devaluation of the dollar and abrogation of the gold clause in Government contracts.

How Compromise Works

The Senate bill would have closed the doors to the courts after a six-month period. The House bill barred the doors immediately. They compromised by leaving them open until Jan. 1.

On alcohol control the Senate conference group abandoned its insistence on administration of the measure by an independent agency, permitting it to go to the Treasury—which does not want it. In return, House conferees renounced the "bulk sales" provision of their bill even more feared by the Treasury as a probable boon to bootleggers. Barrel manufacturers, liquor wholesalers, hotels and clubs have conducted an energetic lobby for the "bulk sales" feature, but appear to have lost out.

Final agreement among the utility bill conferees was reached late in the night over relatively minor points. The real issue had been settled the previous day when the House instructed its conferees to accept the Senate compromise on Section 11, the holding company "simplification" feature of the bill.

On a Hot, Sultry Summer Night Excitement Seizes Capitol Hill: Congress Is About to Adjourn

Washington Insights

It is the night before adjournment of Congress: 9 o'clock of a cool, southern evening, the big illuminated dome of the Capitol shines out over the city, and the flags hanging limply at the top of either wing of the majestic old building show that neither Senate nor House has yet adjourned. Crowds of lightly clad sight-seers are arriving outside for the great show, some in evening clothes; they are ascending the magnificent stairs that spill down from the Senate wing to the esplanade, two stories below.

Here in the building the crowds are thick. The waiting line is so long that it runs all down the corridor and down the stairway, to the floor below. How fortunate are newspapermen; they have a gallery for the best show on earth, directly over the Vice-President's rostrum, and there is plenty of room, although all the other galleries are packed and jammed to see the Senate trying to get through its mass of last-minute bills.

Senators Wear White

There are 15 Senators sitting on the Republican side 27 on the Democratic side, and Harrison, McCarran and Huey Long are standing—45 in all out of a membership of 96; not a bad average, for another 20 could be summoned by a quick roll call from corridors, offices or conference rooms. Most of the Senators are dressed in white; double-breasted linen suits seem to be the vogue, for this is a tropical climate when all is said and done, even though this chamber is air-cooled.

The room is filled with an undercurrent of animation; clerks, secretaries and stenographers (all male) come, lean over Senators' shoulders, and go: The only woman on the floor is quiet little Mrs. (Senator) Caraway, sitting mouse-like by herself.

The page boys lend an informal note. They are oblivious of th thousands of gallery eyes on them, as unconcerned as the inhabitants of the gold fish bowl.

Page Boys on the Alert

They are dressed in blue serge knickers and the yare quite frankly in shirtsleeves; they squat on the steps of the Vice-President's dais, and respond with a jump to the snapped fingers of some Senator, or aid the two blind Senators, Schall and Gore, to move about.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Aug. 24, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Sports—Page 4
Financial—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Weather	2
Events Tonight	2
Radio Timetable	2
The Home Forum	5
The Remedy for Sabotage (With French Translation)	
Progress in Education	6
Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts	7
News of Art, Music and the Theater	10
Monitor Movie Guide	13
Daily Features	13
Editorial	14

High Quoddy Bids Force Army Building Of Workers Houses

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 24 (AP)—Because all bids for constructing 120 houses at the $36,000,000 Quoddy power project site were deemed excessive by the Federal Government, army engineers today prepared to build the workers' homes.

For the same reason, the engineers have been ordered to do the tidal boring for foundation explorations, an official announcement from the U. S. district engineers' office here said.

The J. Slotnick Company of Boston, bidding $700,145, was low bidder on the housing contract, and Merritt, Chapman & Scott, Inc., of New York, was low on the tidal drilling contract, with an offer of $286,830.50. Government estimates for the two contracts were $493,991.85 for the homes, and $124,291.86 for the drilling, the engineers said.

The homes were to be temporary dwellings for more than 1000 of the administrative staff and technical workers and their families. Engineers said the change in plans would affect neither the number of Maine men to be employed nor the amount of Maine materials to be purchased.

Textile Man Named Fifth Head of NRA

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—President Roosevelt today announced the name of his fifth NRA chief. Although NRA no longer controls United States industry, its organization goes on. Its new leader will be Lawrence J. Martin of Virginia, experienced NRA official, who has served with it almost from the beginning.

The successor to Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Donald Richberg, S. Clay Williams and James L. O'Neill, was educated and secured his industrial experience in his home state.

Born at Aldie, Va., in 1888, he attended grammar school at Jefferson, went to Randolph-Macon Academy, then Randolph-Macon College, and finally the University of Virginia. From 1927 to 1932 he served as superintendent of textile production for Tubize-Chatillon at Hopewell, Va.

He came to NRA in August of 1933, starting as special assistant to a deputy administrator, rapidly working up to a position as administrator of the equipment division. In July of 1934 he was named chief of compliance, and in July of this year he became executive officer of the entire organization.

Winant Greatly Pleased With His New Position

GENEVA, Aug. 26 (AP)—John G. Winant, the former New Hampshire Governor, welcomed his appointment by President Roosevelt yesterday as chairman of the new Social Security Board. Mr. Winant, who is here as assistant director of the International Labor Office in connection with the League of Nations, said he was pleased at his appointment because it offers "opportunities on a question concerning which I have made a life study."

"I am deeply interested in this problem, affecting the lives of some 25,000,000 persons at home," he said.

Mr. Winant said he had made no plans yet, but it was pointed out by friends that his Washington appointment implies his resignation from his Geneva post.

Boston Day...Projects, Curley, Legion, Tourists...

(Continued from Page 1)

throughout this section. This survey covers the states east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers.

Chief glad-tidings sounder was Ernest Jenkins, manager of the Touring Bureau of the A. A. A. Discussing the week of July 29, Manager Jenkins stated: "I believe that it would be safe to assume that we had upward of 20,000 inquiries during the week from all our clubs east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac."

Then followed a number of letters from local clubs which substantiated Mr. Jankins' claims. Here are a few of them:

From the Automobile Club of Buffalo—"This is the biggest 'New England States' year that I can ever remember since being with the club. . . . I can safely say that at least 90 per cent of our calls this year have been for routes in New England."

From the Automobile Club of New York City—"The latest available statistics for the month of June show a 25 per cent increase in touring inquiries for New England as compared with the same month in 1934."

And the Lackawanna Motor Club (Scranton, Penna.) estimates "an increase of a little more than 50 per cent over previous years."

Other cities to record significant increases were Washington, D. C., Trenton, N. J.; Baltimore, Md.; Detroit, Mich.; Cleveland, Ohio; Philadelphia, Penna., and Syracuse, N. Y.

One club stated that 80 per cent of those traveling up to the eastern part of Canada requested a return route through New England. The Berkshire Hills, the Green Mountains, White Mountains and Cape Cod rank among the most popular spots. At any rate, when the autumn leaves begin to fall, by all accounts New England should be reminiscing about a record tourist summer.

Harvest—Farm Market In Cambridge Progressing

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear," quoted Luke Ollis, general manager of the Boston Regional Produce Market at West Cambridge, today, describing the continuing progress of the new co-operative venture. Mr. Ollis pointed out several encouraging factors in the growth of the new vegetable venture.

Since Aug. 1, when the market opened, demand for the products sold has always exceeded the supply.

The number of farmers using the market has tripled since the opening.

More than a dozen jobbers, wholesalers and commission men have already established themselves in the market.

Latest move by market managers is to take steps for the building of new brick warehouses containing 1200 square feet each. The warehouses are to cost $26,000, the co-operative providing from 40 to 60 per cent and the Springfield Bank for Co-operatives the remainder.

Apples—New England Hopes for Warm Winter

Owners of New England apple orchards are united by a single hope these days, namely a reasonably warm winter. A 25 per cent loss of apple trees in Maine last winter and a 10 per cent loss in both New Hampshire and Vermont are the reasons.

At the Federal Building today C. D. Stevens, head of the New England Crop Reporting Service, uncovered dusty records of the past quarter century. "The winters of 1933-34 and 1934-35 were the most cruel to New England's orchards of any in the past quarter century," he disclosed. "I'd risk a statement that the damage of these winters may be the worst on record. Vernon orchards suffered from cold in 1917 but that was a trifle compared to our present old-fashioned winters."

Baldwin and Rhode Island greenings were the principal varities that were victims of the severe cold and snow. The McIntosh and Northern Spies weathered the seasons almost 100 per cent, according to Crop Service report. New England's average apple crop is 5229 bushels. In 1934, the crop totaled but 2218 bushels. This year only 4105 bushels are expected. "It's indeed a bad year when we don't get at least an average crop," says Mr. Stevens.

Boston's weather man, when asked if he could give out a hopeful word to the orchardists as to coming winter weather could only give the following advice: "Read the almanac."

Fish Drive—Handbook Teaches Cooking Methods

The State Department of Agriculture is out to make Massachusetts very fish minded. To this end, it was learned today, it has launched a double-barreled campaign designed to cause Bay State residents to eat more fish.

First, it started a school to teach fish dealers how to increase their sales. Now, it has instituted a school to teach housewives how to more enticingly prepare and serve nautical denizens.

The school for fish dealers resulted in issuance of a handbook of instructions and suggestions as well as certificates to hang in their shops which will indicate the proprietor's knowledge of the fine art of fish purveying.

Throughout the state, some 28 cooking schools are being arranged by the department for housewives. They will start the last of September and continue for 14 weeks. Only the preparation and serving of the 76 varieties of fish common to Massachusetts waters will be taught, the department announced today.

Gloucester—Fish Tales While Away the Evenings

Up in Gloucester last night the fishing trawlers Portugal and Governor Al Smith were tied up alongside a wharf and two sea-bronzed fishermen, Custodio Cecilio and Louis Patrao, sat aft on the Smith and talked of fish and ships and sails and sealing wax, but mostly of fish . . . of swordfish, to be exact.

"My son stood on the spar," recounted Cecilio, "and when he spied a big swordfish he flung the old harpoon and it landed square amidships. The fish dove for China and carried the rope with him. On the end of the rope, of course, was the buoy that showed where he lurked.

"I got in the dingy, rowed over to the spot and dragged the buoy into the boat, and nothing happened, so I started inching the rope up, but I didn't inch very far! Just as soon as the rope drew taught that fish went wild!

"It rose to the surface and headed for Europe at rate I thought would overtake the Normandie.

"How far did it go? . . . Oh, I guess anyways three miles. Then he got tired and we hauled him aboard without further trouble. Eleven feet long, he was, too."

"Now listen to my story," said fisherman Patrao.

"We were fishing off Browns Bank. I was in a dinghy, when suddenly it jumped out of the sea and I clung to the side, too amazed to move. Thinks I to myself, 'An island has erupted right out of the sea.'

"I looked on the bottom of the boat, and there sticking through was three feet of a swordfish's sword. And was he annoyed!

"He started to jiggle, so as to get his beak out of the boat, but it wouldn't budge, so he jiggled some more, and then some more, and, believe me, riding in that boat was worse than going through the Fun House over at Revere Beach. I took off my boots and got ready to swim. But the boys got a rope around him, and I got out of the dinghy and into the trawler. Then we hauled the fish aboard, the row boat still attached. We had to hammer the sword out with a mallet."

With tales like these, Gloucester men while away the summer evenings.

Sea Music—Gloucester Awaits Annual Festival

Travelers to the North Shore this week end will find an extensive musical festival awaiting them in the old fishing town of Gloucester. "Symphonies by the Sea" is the alliterative title bestowed upon these annual affairs by their sponsors. Stage Fort Park, where the festivals are held, lies on the very spot where the first settlers traded with the Indians and where the first fishing stages were set up.

Amidst all this atmosphere, Glenn Darwin, well-known concert singer and a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music, will head the list in a series of attractions including the North Shore Band, under John A. Jacobson, a Finnish choir, directed by A. E. Kokkonen, some of Arthur Wilson's singers, a Ukrainian ballet chorus and orchestra featuring the boy dancer Ivan Zelchivsky, a chorus of 300 Gloucester school children, a 70-piece orchestra under Antonio Gentile and a group of several combined choruses.

So it all looks pretty gala for the Cape Ann district. And the imposing façade of Tablet Rock will reverberate with plenty of music on both Saturday and Sunday evenings. Mrs. William Arms Fisher, president of the American Choral and Festival Alliances, is general chairman of the festival, and Dr. George H. Newell, Mayor of Gloucester, is its honorary head.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News..	Blue Room Echoes:	Baseball game.....	Sporting Matinee..
5:15	Children's Corner....	string orchestra.	Football school...	Sporting Matinee..
5:30	Temple of Song: A	Austin Wylie and	Concordia College	Sporting Matinee..
5:45	Cappella Choir.....	his orchestra.....	Band concert.....	Sporting Matinee..
6:00	"Supper Show".....	"Evening Tattler";	News Service.....	Network speaker..
6:15	Musical program....	Features; news....	Music; reports....	CBS vocalist.....
6:30	News; features.....	Music; soloist.....	Minute Men.....	Allan Leafer and
6:45	U. S. Army and Nat.	Tennis talk.....	"Merry-Go-Round"	his orchestra....
7:00	Guard maneuvers....	"Art of Living"...	Mary Eastman; or.	News Service.....
7:15	Irish Minstrels.....	Musical Moments.	Sports comment..	20th Century Ens..
7:30	"Frank and Phil"...	"The Jamboree"...	'Spanish Serenade':	'Getting the News'
7:45	McGoogie Family....	Sports Review.....	soloists; orchestra	Local dance music
8:00	Bret Harte anni-	"The Hit Parade":	"Club Columbia":	Continent'l Gypsies
8:15	versary: sketch....	Fred Astaire; vo-	soloists; orchestra	Veloz and Yolanda
8:30	Joe Reichman and	cal soloists; Hay-	Talk, "Ethiopia"...	Tom Terriss's Dra-
8:45	his orchestra.....	ton's Orchestra..	The Troopers.....	matic Show.....
9:00	Republican rally: R.	"G Men": authen-	Concert Hall: solo-	Organ recital by
9:15	T. Bushnell.....	tic dramatic sk..	ists; orchestra...	Francis Cronin..
9:30	National Barn Dance	Chateau: Al Jolson;	California Melo-	Music fr'm Canada
9:45	program from Chi-	Roscoe Turner;	dies: variety.....	News Service.....
10:00	cago: soloists and	Dolores Del Rio;	"Fiesta": concert.	Music: Grant Park
10:15	specialties.....	Roscoe Ates.....	Spotlight Revue...	Concert, Chicago.
10:30	Address, Pres. Roose-	Talk, President	Address, President	Address, President
10:45	velt, Young Dems..	Roosevelt	Roosevelt	Roosevelt .....
11:00	Reports; features....	Forecasts; news....	News Service	Heidt's Orchestra.
11:15	Spanish revue.....	Coburn's Orchestra	Haymes's Orch....	Dornberger's Orch.
11:30	Ray Noble and his	Paul Whiteman &	Claude Hopkins &	Wayne King's Or..
11:45	dance orchestra....	his orchestra.....	his orchestra....	Weeks's Orchestra.

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	Noon Journal; news.	"Neighbor Nell"...	Reg. service of The	Morning service of
11:00	Salzburg Musical	Services from St.	Mother Church,	Tremont Temple
11:15	Festival, from Au-	Paul's Cathedral,	The First Church	Baptist Church:
11:30	stria: Vienna Phil-	Boston; sermon;	of Christ, Scien-	sermon; quartet;
11:45	harmonic Orchestra.	Rev. Edward T.	tist, Boston.....	soloist; organ....
12:00	Opportunity Matinee:	Sullivan	Salt Lake City	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Johnson Orchestra...	Record program...	Tabernacle Choir.	program .....
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	"Romany Trail"...	Jewish program...
12:45	Symphony Orchestra;	cago Round Table	News from London	Polish program....
1:00	vocal soloists and	'Road to Romany':	Religious period	String ensemble,
1:15	mixed chorus.....	gysp music	with speakers,	from network....
1:30	"Highlights of the	'Words & Music':	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders:
1:45	Bible": talk; quartet	soloists; organ...	ensemble	soloists; orchestra
2:00	Concert pianist.....	Bible Drama: fa-	Augustine's Music;	ERA Symphony
2:15	Talk, 'Latin America'	mous stories; sk.	Patti Chapin	Orchestra concert
2:30	NBC Light Opera Co.:	Temple of Song:	Hawaiian music...	Readings .....
2:45	Gilbert - Sullivan's	A Capella choir..	News Service.....	Eton Quartet.....
3:00	'Pirates of Penzance':	Levitow Ensemble;	Symphonic Hour:	"Divertissement":
3:15	chorus; orchestra....	soloists	symphony orches-	recorded program
3:30	Sunday Vespers:	Don Mario, tenor;	tra, Howard Bar-	Organ rec'tal;
3:45	speaker; quartet....	music; speaker...	low, conductor...	vocal soloist ....
4:00	Samovar Serenade:	Jesse Crawford,	St. Louis Parade:	ERA Concert Band
4:15	Russian music.....	organ recital.....	vocal soloists and	program .....
4:30	"Uncle Ned" sketch..	NBC vocalist	Al Roth's dance	"Now and Then":
4:45	String orchestra....	"The Wise Men"...	orchestra	recorded program
5:00	"Roses and Drums":	Rhythm Symph'y:	Organ recital and	"Melodiana": solo-
5:15	Civil War drama.....	Dr. Wolf Hopper.	vocal soloist.....	ists; orchestra...
5:30	Becker dog talk.....	Dream Drama.....	"Musical Comedy	Sanderson and
5:45	Cello recital.....	NBC recital.....	Moments"; rec..	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Evening Journal.....	Religious period,	News Service	National amateur
6:15	Spiritual Singers....	from New York...	String quintet....	night; orchestra.
6:30	"Grand Hotel"; net-	"Invitation to the	'Twilight Revere-	"Smiling Ed".....
6:45	work dramatic sketch	Dance"; popular.	ies"; organ.....	Voice of Experience
7:00	Lanny Ross's State	"K-7," secret serv-	Vivian Della Chi-	Evening service
7:15	Fair Concert.....	ice sketch	esa: concert orch.	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Voice of the People:	Garden talk	Summer Serenade:	ple Baptist
7:45	sidewalk interviews..	News; report.....	soloists; orchestra	Church; sermon;
8:00	Maj. Edward Bowes's	Ruby Newman and	'Rhythm at Eight':	male quartet;
8:15	Amateur Hour: so-	orchestra with	soloists; orchestra	choir; organ.....
8:30	loists; instrumental-	Del Castillo and	Headliners: solo-	Bandbox Revue:
8:45	ists; vocal groups...	vocal sextet.....	ists; orchestra....	popular music.....
9:00	Charles Previn and	Rakov's Music and	"America's Hour":	Sander's Orch....
9:15	orchestra; soloists...	popular soloists..	dramatic history	News Service.....
9:30	Cornelia O. Skinner..	American Album	of agriculture;	Horace Heidt and
9:45	Tenor solos	of Familiar Music	orchestra	his orchestra....
10:00	"Sunday Evening at	"Uncle Charlie's"	Old - Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	Seth Parker's".....	Tent Show": so-	Amateur Night	his orchestra....
10:30	Williamstown Inst. of	loists, players and	from open - air	Benay Venuta; or.
10:45	Human Relations...	orchestra	ballroom	"Cong. Opinion"..

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:15 WBZ, Edward MacHugh, "The Gospel Singer."
11:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.
2:30 WEEI, Al Pearce and His Gang: popular variety program.
3:00 WNAC, Salzburg Musical Festival, by shortwave relay from Austria.
4:30 WBZ, Radio Guild drama: "The Solitaire Man." Sam and Bella Spewack.
5:30 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia": musical dramatization.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians.
8:00 WBZ, "Fibber McGee and Molly": comedy sketch; soloist; orchestra.
8:00 WAAB, ERA Opera Orchestra concert, Raffaelo Martino, conductor.
8:30 WEEI, Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
8:30 WNAC, "One-Night Stands With Pick and Pat"; minstrel show.
8:30 WBZ, Paris Musicale: Odette Myrtil; Pickens Sisters; soloist; Warnow's Orch.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; soloist.
9:00 WNAC, "A Church Mouse," with Otto Krueger.
9:30 WEEI, Meredith Wilson and his orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Lullaby Lady: male quartet; narrator; concert orchestra.
10:00 WBZ, Ray Knight's Cuckoo Hour: soloists; players; orchestra.
10:30 WNAC, Daily news dramatizations.
10:30 WEEI, Victor Grabel and his band, from Chicago.
11:30 WBZ, Ray Noble and his orchestra.

Providence Men Seek Rich Treasure In British Hulk Off Delaware Capes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24—The old Boston pilot schooner Liberty moved out of Providence harbor yesterday and sailed down Narragansett Bay on her way to the Delaware Capes where her crew will attempt to retrieve the fortune believed to have gone down with the British sloop-of-war Braak in 1789.

The Providence men who now own the Liberty believe that they can succeed where other expeditions have failed and that they can recover the valuables aboard the sunken craft believed to be worth $17,000,000. History reports that at least two Spanish galleons were raided by the crew of the Braak before she sank off Delaware.

The departure of the Liberty today marked the last step in a carefully prepared and carefully executed plan. For weeks two small boats have sailed back and forth over a large area where old legends say the wreck is lying on the bottom. Chains were dragged between the small boats. Finally the chains caught at a point not more than 100 feet from the spot where bearings were taken 100 years ago when the mastheads of the wreck were visible.

Down went a diver to inspect the object catching the end of the chain. He reported a vessel was there, but only the stern was visible, the rest being covered with sand washed in by the tide. The men in charge of the search were convinced the hulk was that of the Braak.

The party returned to Providence, fitted out the Liberty with apparatus necessary for salvaging the gold and has departed on the gold hunt. Securely bolted to the deck of the Liberty is an air compressor for sending air down to the divers. A hand pump also is aboard to be used in emergencies. Another part of the equipment is a sand sucker, to draw the sand away from the hulk and out of the interior.

The Liberty will use her sails whenever possible on the downward voyage. She has a motor, however, as an auxiliary.

Captain Clayte Morrissey, Gloucester fishing skipper who sailed the Henry Ford in the races with the Bluenose for the international fisherman's championship years ago, is piloting the Liberty.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and continued cool tonight, Sunday fair; moderate to fresh northerly winds.

All New England States: Fair and continued cool tonight; Sunday fair.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh to strong north winds; weather fair tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	56	71	Minneapolis	62	82
Bermuda	78	80	New Orleans	80	94
Chicago	66	74	New York	60	76
Denver	68	90	Norfolk	74	80
Helena	58	88	Philadelphia	68	82
Jacksonville	78	90	St. Louis	64	84
Kansas City	66	84	San Francisco	54	64
Los Angeles	72	94	Washington	66	80
Miami	80	88			

A—9 a. m., Aug. 25.
B—Maximum Aug. 24.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 8:53 p. m.; height, 9.2 feet.
Sunday, 9:32 a. m.; height, 8 feet.

Boston Events Tonight

Near-By Summer Theaters

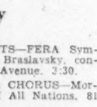
DENNIS—"The Constant Wife," starring Ethel Barrymore, with Hugh Buckler, Walter Gilbert, Alice John, and Cora Witherspoon. Cape Playhouse. 8:30.

COHASSET—"The Bishop Misbehaves," with James Kirkwood, Josephine Hull and the South Shore Players. Town Hall Playhouse. 8:30.

WEST FALMOUTH—"Ned McCobb's Daughter," starring Winifred Lenihan. Beach Theater. 8:30.

Movies

EXETER—"When a Man Is a Man," with George O'Brien. 2:14, 5:05, 7:55. Comedy, "The Tin Man." "Ginger," with Jane Withers.



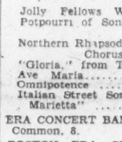
FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Bright Lights," with Joe E. Brown and Ann Dvorak. 2:10, 4:55, 7:30, 10:05. Back stage story. "The Village Tale," with Randolph Scott and Kay Johnson.

FINE ARTS—"Crime Without Passion," Ben Hecht-Charles MacArthur film, with Claude Rains, Margo and Whitney Bourne. 2:35, 4:35, 6:25, 8:10, 10. Shorts and news.

BOSTON—"Alias Mary Dow," with Sally Eilers. 9:45 a. m., 12:17, 2:49, 5:21, 7:53, 10:25. "She Gets Her Man," with Zasu Pitts.

KEITH MEMORIAL—"Alice Adams," with Katharine Hepburn, Fred Stone, Fred MacMurray and Evelyn Venable. Held over for another week. 10:24 a. m., 12:39, 2:54, 5:09, 7:24, 9:57. "Major Bowes' Amateur Theater of the Air," film.

ORPHEUM—"China Seas," with Clark Gable, Jean Harlow and Wallace Beery. 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:55, 10.



MODERN—"Curly Top," with Shirley Temple, John Boles and Rochelle Hudson. Two orphans released from their institution are brought to luxury. Shirley sings and dances. 9:16, 11:46 a. m., 2:16, 4:46, 7:16, 9:46. "Mutiny Ahead," with Neil Hamilton.

METROPOLITAN—"Accent on Youth," with Sylvia Sidney and Herbert Marshall. From play of same name by Sam Raphaelson. 11:26 a. m., 1:58, 4:46, 7:34, 10:22. Phil Spitalny and his all-girl revue and orchestra.

SOUTH STATION—"Sands of Arab," travelogue; "Hark Ye, Hark," Ben Bernie special; "Old Swabonies," comedy; shorts and news. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

TREMONT—"The Informer," with Victor McLaglen and Heather Angel. "Folies Bergere." 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

UPTOWN—"Shanghai," with Charles Boyer and Loretta Young. "Love Me Forever," with Grace Moore and Leo Carrillo.

STATE—Laurel and Hardy in "Bonnie Scotland." Members of a Scottish regiment stationed in India. 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:50, 7:40, 10:25. "The Girl Friend," with Ann Sothern, Jack Haley and Roger Pryor.

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Keeper of the Bees," with Neil Hamilton and Betty Furness. 3:45, 9:45, 9:50. "Charlie Chan in Egypt," with Warner Oland and Stepin Fetchit.

UNIVERSITY—"Escapade," with William Powell and Luise Rainer. 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. "Murder in the Fleet," with Robert Taylor.

Sunday

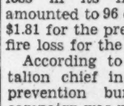
Music

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—FERA Symphony Orchestra, S. G. Braslavsky, conductor. 465 Huntington Avenue. 3:30.

GREATER BOSTON ERA CHORUS—Morgan Memorial Church of All Nations, 81 Shawmut Avenue. 4.

ERA BAND—Bandstand, Franklin Field, Dorchester. 6.

SOUTH BOSTON CONCERT—ERA Band, William A. Barrington-Sargent, conductor. Marine Park. 6.



ESPLANADE CONCERT—Third program, by Greater Boston ERA Concert Orchestra, Albert M. Kanrich, conductor, and Greater Boston ERA Chorus, G. Roberts Lunger, director. 8.

Orchestra Program
Overture—"The Force of Destiny" ..... Verdi
Two Old Airs in New Form ..... Arr. Kanrich
Jolly Fellows Waltz ..... Zollstedt
Potpourri of Songs from "Eileen" ..... Herbert
Northern Rhapsody ..... Hosmer
Chorus Program
"Gloria," from Twelfth Mass ..... Mozart
Ave Maria ..... Bach-Gounod
Omnipotence ..... Schubert
Italian Street Song, from "Naughty Marietta" ..... Herbert

ERA CONCERT BAND—Frog Pond, Boston Common. 8.

BOSTON ERA CIVIC CHORUS—Bandstand, Jamaica Pond. 8.

Other Events

ALL-DAY CRUISE—On Boston and Yarmouth steamer Leaves Hoosac Tunnel docks, Charlestown, at 10:30 a. m. Sails past Marblehead, Provincetown and South Shore. Returns about 6.

PROVINCETOWN BOAT—Sails from Long Wharf at 10:15 a. m. On Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at same hour from Long Wharf.

NANTASKET BOATS—Leave Rowe's Wharf hourly. Evening harbor sails on S. S. Mayflower at 8:30, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

PLYMOUTH BOAT—Sails from Commercial Wharf at 10:15 a. m. On Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at same hour from Long Wharf.

MOONLIGHT CRUISES—S. S. Steel Pier sails from Long Wharf nightly at 8:30.

HARBOR ISLAND CRUISE—Motor launch sightseeing trip, 10 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 daily. Call Rawding Bus Lines, Liberty 3127, for reservations.

Oakland Fire Loss Cut by Campaign For Hazard Removal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OAKLAND, Calif.—The co-operative spirit displayed by citizens in helping the local fire prevention bureau to eliminate hazards is credited with being chiefly responsible for enabling the city to attain in the past fiscal year the lowest per capita fire loss in its history. This figure amounted to 96 cents, as compared to $1.81 for the previous year. The total fire loss for the year was $283,709.

According to Fred Carlson, battalion chief in charge of the fire prevention bureau, a systematic campaign was waged throughout the year by his staff to do away with every conceivable fire hazard in the city. A complete check was made on every householder during the 12-month period, and numerous inspections were made of downtown business blocks and of industrial plants.

When a condition was found which might possibly develop into a fire hazard, he says that he and his assistants had only to call attention to the situation, and steps were taken, with very few exceptions, to remove the danger.

As a result of their co-operation, Oakland property owners will very likely benefit by a reduction in fire insurance rates.

Prison Population Drops in Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—"The most beneficent prison reform in our generation" is how Sir John Simon described in the British House of Commons, the reduction that has taken place lately in the numbers of persons incarcerated in the United Kingdom.

The daily average prison population, Sir John said, was 12,986 in 1933. It was 12,238 in 1934, and the figures for the past two months show that it is now only slightly above 11,000.

This compares with 18,155 in the year immediately preceding the war, and is back to the average of pre-slump days before unemployment increased the numbers of those driven by idleness into crime.

Fewer Cows, More Ice Cream: French Girl Scouts' View of U. S.

There are not so many cows, but there is more ice cream, and it is all very, very agreeable, observes one of the 12 French Girl Scouts now visiting Boston, quite unofficially.

It was Mlle. Marise Fischbacher, leader of the group, who, having made one visit to the United States, worked until she had aroused the interest of her traveling companions in a trip across the Atlantic, too.

Arriving on the Ile de France, Aug. 6, these "éclaireurs" as they are called in France, have explored social welfare institutions, schools, factories and historical shrines, and have had a week's real holiday at the home of their friend, the author, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, at Arlington, Vt.

Giggling and joking with one another as they get into position for photographs at the Beacon Street Scout headquarters, they are not very different in appearance, with their neat brown uniforms and straight bobs, their clean, tanned faces, from a corresponding group of American Girl Scouts. It is only their language and musical, rippling voices which indicate their overseas origin.

"We Feel at Home Here"

"It is really not so different," says Mlle. Jeanne Poirot, a school teacher who is leader of a Girl Scout Troop, "we feel absolutely at home with the girls here.. Of course there are different ways of living. We are growing accustomed to the food now. But people are very much the same, and every one here has been so very kind, so hospitable."

One of the girls, who does a great deal of social welfare work, is impressed with the facilities available in America. She admires the speed with which communications can be made, by telephone, mail and telegraph, with which, as most travelers have cause to be aware, the French equipment suffers in comparison.

They are all earnestly hoping that some agreement will be made to prevent war in Ethiopia, for they do not wish their brothers or friends to undergo the experiences their fathers and elder brothers have known.

Week End in Waltham

Stopping at Cedar Hill, Waltham, this week end, they will have an opportunity to see something more of the Massachusetts countryside, before returning to Vermont for another visit at the home of Mrs. Fisher. Their "international good will" tour will terminate Sept. 21, when they will return on the Ile de France.

Three Chaps Together Do 40 a Week Each on Skates in Name of Research

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 24 (AP)—It's got them going around in circles—this job held by three New Haven youths, but they like it. William Masterson, Elmer Congdon and Louis Capasso, test roller skates for a local manufacturing firm. Eight hours a day, five days a week, every week in the year they circle the block occupied by the company, and their duty is to wear out roller skates on the sidewalks.

As a rule, they can send a pair of skates into the discard in about a fortnight, and then the firm's engineers go to work perfecting parts that will endure the "round-the-block grind" a little longer.

"Right now we're trying to find out how long it takes to wear out a newly developed skate frame," the first of the trio explained.

"But the experimental work never stops," the second added. "There are always new parts that need testing."

The third, Mr. Capasso, has been on the job seven years. "I've probably worn out 1000 pairs of skates," said he, "and I know I have traveled at least 25,000 or 30,000 miles."

The young men have become expert skaters, and they know their area of concrete right down to the last crack. They have calculated even the number of revolutions made by a skate wheel in the two weeks that usually mark its existence—3,281,600 turns.

Raising of Old Providence Building Uncovers Relics of Civil War Days

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24—The mysterious part that the old Franklin House, and the other century and a quarter old structures, played in freeing the slaves in the days prior to the Civil War, is rapidly coming to light, as brick by brick they are razed for space on which will be erected an extension for the Rhode Island School of Design.

Already three tunnel entrances are visible in the bared walls of the buildings at College and Benefit Streets, within a block of the campus of Brown University. Various explanations of the use of the tunnels have been given and some historians say that they were constructed in the Colonial times.

Most authorities believe, however, that the tunnels were "slave holes," or part of the "underground railroad" for the smuggling of slaves.

E. D. Farnsworth, building superintendent of the Rhode Island School of Design, says that more tunnels and subterranean passages may be expected to be unearthed when the general contractor makes deeper foundation excavations.

He says that another surprise may be awaiting the excavators in the form of a spring, which, according to an old legend, is directly under the Franklin House. This was one of the few places in the old days to have its own water supply, the legend says.

Narragansett Plans $300,000 Beach As Summer Guest Lure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 23—The Narragansett Town Planning Board will recommend the calling of a special financial town meeting to consider its recommendation for a $300,000 municipal beach to attract "summer residents who will spend an entire season in our midst rather than have the beach become a week-end dumping ground." The board recommended the establishment of the beach in a report to the town council, earlier in the week.

The report stated that the project should be carried on with the aid of PWA funds, and that the facilities should be made available for the 1936 season.

The proposal would increase the tax rate for not more than three years, and should revenue from the proposed bathing pavilion and parking space approach estimates made by the board there would be no added expense to the town.

The proposed town-owned beach and the parking space would be supervised between May 15 and Oct. 1. Town residents, or visitors remaining seven days or more, would be given special tickets which admitted their machines to the beach. Others would be charged at least 25 cents for admission.

Bathing facilities would include a section where year-round residents would be accommodated at half the rate charged for transients.

The town council is expected to sit again next week to decide on the financial town meeting and the legislative action necessary to make the proposal effective.

Justice in a Cave

From 1850 to 1860, Wayne and Hardin Counties held court in the ancient cave behind Natural Bridge in Tennessee.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917 authorized on July 11, 1918

A Complete Selection of Sport, Street and Evening Styles for the College and High School Miss $10.95 and up
Caheens
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Getting Ready for School at
Loveman's
is half the fun
Thrilling the campus with your Loveman fashions is the other half.
LOVEMAN JOSEPH & LOEB
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

QBW
Wearing Apparel and Shoes for Men and Women
Odum Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

BYCK'S
Fall Showing of FOOTWEAR for MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
Nationally Known Makes
203 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA.
When he gets hot it's time for
• Electric Fans
• Frigidaire
• Ice Cream Freezers
• 40,000 other items
King Hardware Company
14 Convenient Stores

Sears..for Early Fall
CLEAN-UP SAVINGS

35c House Brooms, 4-sew 25c
$1.49 20-Gal. Garbage Cans ... 98c
69c Dust Mops 49c
$1 Waterless Cleaner 49c
24c Galvanized Pails 19c
$1 Waxer Sets 79c
HOUSEWARES, STREET FLOOR
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
ATLANTA, GA.

ENJOY COLONIAL BREAD AT EVERY MEAL
•
Colonial is good BREAD
LEE BAKING CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
$5 cash delivers immediately any coat or furs in DAVISON'S AUGUST SALE of COATS and FURS
Balance in 6 easy payments
*except perishable furs
DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA — Affiliated with MACY'S New York

Back to School and College Togs for Boys and Girls at
RICH'S
Atlanta, Georgia

LUNCH with us today!
Jacobs DRUG STORES all over Atlanta

MAZOLA
SALAD OIL From CORN
EXCELLENT for COOKING
ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS
GEORGIA - ALABAMA - SOUTH CAROLINA

Democratic Filibuster Routs Last-Minute Pork Barrel Bill For $500,000,000 Flood Work

(Continued from Page 1)

single text the chamber was asked to approve a total of about $475,000,000. Furthermore, it was brought out that the authorizations would include hundreds of projects upon which the corps of army engineers had not yet submitted their report or approval.

Senator Huey P. Long (D) of Louisiana, erstwhile enemy of the Administration, spoke strongly and repeatedly for the bill, and Senator Tydings revealed that Louisiana would be one of the biggest beneficiaries under the measure. Senator Tydings charged that Louisiana had been thus generously treated to buy off a possible Long fillibuster. As it developed, the shoe was on the other foot; Senator Tydings, the foe of appropriations, conducted the filibuster, while Senator Long vainly sought to break through it.

Vandenberg Is Indignant

"The most gigantic pork-barrel racket of this entire session or any other," declared Senator Vandenberg, indignantly.

"It is the biggest lot of sham and hypocrisy there ever was," said Senator Tydings, "one of the most outrageous measures, considering the condition of the country, which was ever brought into a session of Congress. It is a roll call of shame—a graft bill!"

Senator Copeland vainly protested that the bill was merely an authorization, not an appropriation. But when Senator Henry F Ashurst (D) of Arizona, a stanch Administration senator and usually one of the most courtly in the chamber, discovered that copies of the bill were not even available upon which they were being asked to vote millions, he exploded in anger.

Transcends the Ridiculous

"Why-why, it transcends in ridiculousness anything I ever heard of in parliamentary procedure!" he spluttered. "I am just disgusted!"

Nevertheless, the bill undoubtedly was thwarted only by the filibuster and when the final vote was taken in the early hours this morning only 29 sleepy Senators voted to recommit, or postpone the matter as against 20 for the measure so that its defeat was narrow.

Senator Copeland changed his vote in order to introduce a motion to reconsider today, and the prospect is that the whole battle must be fought out anew, almost without the knowledge of the American taxpaying public.

Tydings Predicts Dark Days

Political observers pointed out that the much touted Democratic-Republican "coalition" against the New Deal expenditures was in virtual effect last night in the Tydings-Vandenberg co-operation, which included one of the bitterest denunciations of expenditures as a burden on taxpayers yet uttered by a Democrat.

"Wait until pay day comes!" cried Senator Tydings. "And it will come, senators, and we shall squirm here in our seats, not wanting to vote for this tax and that tax, and saying that the poor cannot stand any more taxes. Let those who advocate the spending of this money vote these chains and shackles upon the bent backs of humanity.

"Do you tell me that these huge sums are going to increase the purchasing power of the people? It is a sham, an economic sophistry, because you will no sooner give them that purchasing power than you will levy taxes to take it away, with the interest of the money you originally gave them, through years and years and years."

A dramatic scene occurred when Senator Long attempted to interrupt Senator Tydings' rain of satire and burlesque against big expenditures for little creeks, by demanding why Senator Tydings had made no protest against appropriations for Baltimore in the big work-relief bill. Actually, Senator Tydings did vote against it, though it apparently had not occurred to the Louisianian that anyone could vote against a bill giving appropriations to his own community.

Senator Tydings dramatically recalled that he had not only spoken against the bill but voted against it. He shouted:

"I am not bribed easily with a good chunk of pork."

Senator Long slumped into his seat.

Tydings Chides Long

Tydings charged Senator Long had been bought off from a last-minute filibuster by liberal "pork" to Louisiana.

"I think it pays to filibuster," he said. "The Senator from Louisiana has got more than almost anybody else in this body. If he had filibustered on the next to the last day of the last session just two hours longer he would have had more than half of all the money in the bill. He quit about an hour too soon, and that cost him at least $100,000,000, but he is not going to filibuster this time, not on this bill.

"I am not going to give any receipts for pot likker," concluded Senator Tydings, referring to stories told by Senator Long in his last filibuster, "but I am going to give a recipe to the taxpayers of the country as to whom they should and whom they should not elect to Congress if they want less taxes."

Moley's Name Enters Senate Lobby Inquiry On Ship Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—Raymond Moley, first head of the "brain trust," was brought suddenly into the Senate lobby investigation, when the committee switched from public utilities to ship subsidy legislation.

Ira A. Campbell, counsel for shipping interests, described a luncheon session in New York last week to discuss the said subsidy bill, attended by John M. Franklin, Kermit Roosevelt and "Mr. Moley."

He then told of a second meeting this week in a room at the Capitol. Senator Copeland of New York, in charge of the ship subsidy legislation as chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, was there, he said.

Also present were Stanley Dollar of the Dollar Lines, W. K. Jackson of the United Fruit Company and Robert Patchin of the Grace Line.

"Did you discuss the bill?" Senator Black asked of the New York meeting.

"We discussed one provision."

"What was that?"

"The provision taking away from the courts jurisdiction over the fixing of compensation for the cancellation of mail contracts."

'What of It' Replies Moley to Testimony

NEW YORK, Aug 24 (AP)—Raymond Moley, commenting on the testimony of Ira A. Campbell before the Senate Lobby Investigating Committee yesterday, said:

"Mr. Campbell's statement that I lunched with John Franklin, Kermit Roosevelt and himself is correct.

"I have spoken to no member of Congress nor the President about pending shipping legislation.

"I have never received a fee nor a gratuity from shipping companies.

"I have no public office and no official responsibility.

"I have not yet reached the stage of demagoguery where I believe all businessmen have horns and cloven hoofs. I shall continue to associate with such of them as are my friends as usual.

"My own comment is, 'What of it?'"

Blind Girl Leads Class In Macon High School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MACON, Ga.—A blind girl graduated with highest honors from the Dublin High School this year. She is Carolyn Hall, 18, who uses the typewriter in her work and who received the highest honors in her class. Her greatest ambition is to teach at the Academy for the Blind in Macon. She plays piano and crochets for recreation.

South Carolina Plans Insurance Law Revision

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Appointment of five of six members of a special committee to recommend revisions in the South Carolina insurance laws, has been announced here. Gov. Olin D. Johnston is expected to name the sixth soon.

The committee membership now consists of Senators W. Brantley Harvey, Beaufort, and Edgar Brown, Barnwell, and Representatives Nathan Coward, Anderson, and M. M. Johnson, Kershaw. The sixth member is to be a private citizen.

Social Credit League Sweeps Alberta Voting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALGARY, Alta., Aug. 24—A probable year-and-a-half wait for the $25 monthly "dividends" promised every Alberta adult citizen by the Social Credit League which carried the provincial election here Thursday, is forecast by William Aberhart, founder of the party, following his party's spectacular victory.

Mr. Aberhart, radio-preacher, high school principal and politico-economist, will be Alberta's next Premier. From an unheard-of group, active only two or three years, Mr. Aberhart led the Social Creditors to an electoral triumph that insures his candidates all but four of the 63 seats in the Alberta House.

Reid Ministry Routed

In riding after riding, Social Credit candidates smothered United Farmers of Alberta, Liberal, Conservative, Independent, Labor and Communist candidates with startling majorities in many cases. In several four and five-way fights, the Social Credit candidates received far more votes than all his opponents combined. Few recounts will be necessary, so decisive was the voice of the electorate.

Premier R. G. Reid and his Cabinet went down to utter defeat after nearly 15 years of leadership in this farming province. As late returns swept in, Attorney General Lymburn was the only one of the nine Cabinet members with a chance of re-election.

S O S for Douglas?

It was reported today that Maj. C. H. Douglas, noted British engineer-economist, founder of the social credit movement, would be invited to Alberta to help launch the new Government's plan. That he would accept was considered doubtful by spokesmen among the badly defeated opposition.

They pointed out that Major Douglas already has surveyed conditions in Alberta with a view to trying out his plan, and that he has formally disapproved applying social credit theories under the present constitutional setup in Alberta. It is also recalled that Major Douglas has repudiated Mr. Aberhart's claim that the plan of the Alberta Social Creditors resembles that of the British economist.

Appetizing Panacea!

Briefly, the Social Creditors purpose to establish an intra-provincial credit system with credit certificates displacing currency. The plan also seeks to readjust the price spread between producer and consumer, effect a system of price control, increase buying power by retiring workers over 50 and taking up the slack in the unemployment problem by distributing work among the younger jobless.

The $25 basic adult dividend, Mr. Aberhart explains, was decided upon merely to illustrate the point in putting the plan across to the electorate. He says the dividends wouldn't be any less and quite likely would be even higher as the Government's program gained momentum. Husband and wife would receive $25 each, Mr. Aberhart says, with children between the ages of 16 and 20, in every household receiving sums ranging from $5 to $20 monthly.

No Drones Need Apply

The claim of oppositionists that such a plan would develop a society of drones, the Social Credit leader attempts to discount by declaring that every beneficiary refusing work when jobs are available will be suspended from receiving the government dividend. The object of the basic dividends, Creditors explain, is to maintain a proper balance and production,

A state credit house disbursing dividend books and books of blank nonnegotiable certificates up to the $25 monthly limit for each individual will be organized by the new Government. It is estimated that $120,000,000 a year will be needed to maintain the system at the present volume of population.

Let's Go to Alberta

"Let's all move to Alberta," not only is becoming a household catchword throughout the Dominion as a result of the vote of approval given Mr. Aberhart's seemingly fantastic plan, but it is actually beginning to stimulate a flow of prospective homesteaders into these prairies' promised land.

The Aberhart program stipulates that only bona fide citizens will benefit under the plan. An early ruling on citizenship is believed necessary to discourage a caravan of political gold prospectors hopeful of staking out a claim to a share of Alberta's projected monthly handouts.

Give Us 18 Months!

Just how this $120,000,000 a year fund will be raised isn't wholly apparent to the bulk of those who backed the Social Credit candidates. That the Government can raise it by a levy upon intra-provincial wealth is believed impossible, since industrial production within the province is based mainly on agriculture rather than manufacturing.

Whether it can achieve its purpose by substituting some credit certificate system for standard currency is a question which Mr. Aberhart indicates will require 18 months to work out. The opposition points out that it is unconstitutional for a province to establish a monetary system of its own.

Currency Out Credit

The Social Creditors contend they can adhere to this requirement by using "credit instead of currency." Opponents question whether credit certificates will be an acceptable form of money to persons demanding payment on mortgages and similar transactions contracted through normal financial channels.

There is also the question whether merchants will accept credit certificates as legal tender for goods they have "imported" from outside the Province through payment of Dominion currency, and also whether a practical means of exchange can be established under the new plan.

Aberhart Social Credit Plan

By the Associated Press

The Social Credit League has won the election in the Province of Alberta. The program drawn up by William Aberhart, radio evangelist, economist and former schoolteacher, leader of the new party, makes every adult citizen in the Province potential recipient of a $25 monthly dividend. To meet this obligation, approximately $120,000,000 would have to be expended annually. The founder of the Social Credit League proposes to pay its dividends in state credit certificates having the purchasing power of currency. No new currency would be issued.

The program includes:

Increased purchasing power for the consumer.

Fair prices for all goods and services to eliminate profiteering.

Regulation of the price spread on all goods sold within the Province.

State authority to deal with production loans.

Amendment of debt adjustment laws to forestall hasty loan foreclosures.

Loans without interest to refund present interest-bearing mortgages.

Provincial bond issue to liquidate indebtedness at lower interest rates.

From Far Siam

© Underwood

Phya Abhibal Rajmaitra

New Minister of Siam to the United States Assumes His Post

The recent arrival in Washington of the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, which is his full title, marks an interesting event. He was accompanied by his wife and their two children. He succeeds Prince Damras Damrong Devakula.

Some N. Y. Noise Wins The Favor of Its Foe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Maj. Henry H. Curran, who was named by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia a week ago to head his noise-abatement campaign, is home from Europe, and will begin at once to silence as much of the city's din as possible.

Major Curran, who arrived on the United States liner Washington, yesterday, said he would aim the drive especially at horn-honking by impatient motorists and street-repair crews with their pneumatic drills, and that there were certain sounds which he considered a part of the city and deeply imbedded in tradition which he would not attempt to hush.

Among these were the night troubadours who wander through the streets singing old-fashioned songs like "Sweet Adeline" and "Seeing Nellie Home." "They belong to the city and are a part of it," he declared.

On the other hand, loud radios and night newsboys, trucks of the Department of Sanitation and rattling garbage cans will come under his ban. According to Major Curran, London is a much quieter city than New York.

American Neutrality Bill Welcomed at Geneva

GENEVA, Aug. 24 (AP)—America's neutrality bill was welcomed in League of Nations circles today as an important development in the League's efforts to strengthen its security against war.

Officials interpreted the legislation as indicating the United States, while remaining neutral, will not insist on the rights of neutrality by attempting to trade with belligerents.

Geneva understood the United States would not participate in any punishment of an aggressor, but, on the other hand, would do nothing to prevent such punishment.

It was believed here that one reason why England balked at punitive measures in the past was apprehension for complications with the United States shoud the latter refuse to recognize a League blockade.

Equalized Price Offer Explained by Randall

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 24 (AP)—Effect of the AAA's new cotton loan and price equalization offer will be to "practically guarantee that the Arkansas crop will not be sold for less than 12 cents a pound," C. C. Randall, acting assistant extension service director, said.

The AAA announced the Commodity Credit Corporation will loan 9 cents a pound on the 1935 crop and pay producers of Bankhead allotment cotton the difference between the spot market price for their staple and 12 cents.

"This should make the contract signers very happy," Mr. Randall said.

Lindbergh Flies Clipper

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, technical adviser to Pan American Airways, piloted the giant Clipper No. 7 on a test flight yesterday.

Women Workers' Open-Door Group Meets in Denmark

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 24 — In Christianborg Castle—the beautiful House of Parliament of Denmark—a body of women workers, calling themselves the Open Door International, yesterday concluded an eventful meeting with the decision to take action on what they describe as "the defense of their citizenship rights."

That they should have need to take such action is regarded by most of them—hailing, as they do, from the more advanced of the European countries—as a strange phenomenon. Only 20 years ago they were demanding these same citizenship rights, believing that by the possession of the parliamentary vote, not only political, but social and economic difficulties would be smoothed out.

It seems strange, they say, that now they are placed in a position of defense. But something stronger than a parliamentary vote, they say, is evidently needed if a clear course is to be steered through the upheavals of a slump that is pretty nearly worldwide, and if women workers are to avoid economic submergence.

Therefore, the members of the Open Door International have met, under the presidency of Miss Crystal Macmillan, the well-known London lawyer, and have set out their grievances in the form of resolutions which they are discussing.

Inequalities Cited

These grievances fall, all of them, under one main head—sex inequality. But they are classified variously. Woman, this claimed, is not given the right to live which is given to a man; under acute unemployment, the incidence of it is shifted from the man to the woman whenever such a shift is possible; in the case of a woman, marriage is regarded as a ground for depriving her of her right to work; so-called "protective legislation" excludes her from some of the better paid employments; prohibition of night work deprives her of participation in the better shifts.

"A most sinister and startling development of the last two years," Miss Macmillan said, in addressing the members of the International, "is the spread of the idea that it is justifiable to deprive women of work in the interests of the male worker, the application of this idea to single women, and its acceptance by governments of states."

In 1933, she said, only the married woman was the victim of work prohibitions. The single woman has fallen victim only recently, but victim she is, and the danger must be recognized. Germany launched the start of this new development, Miss Macmillan said. Some two years ago, Germany forbade the permanent appointment of any woman in government service before she had reached the age of 35.

Others Followed

Luxembourg followed when, in April, 1934, a Grand Ducal Decree made a special permit necessary before a public or private administrative department might appoint a female clerical staff or retain a woman in employment after marriage.

Yugoslavia, by an order of March, 1934, fixed the proportion of women higher grade postal servants at 30 per cent, the intermediate grade at 25 per cent, the lower grade at 10 per cent. The Minister of the Interior of the Netherlands recommended, in March, 1934, that local authorities should replace women by men in posts not specifically requiring female labor.

Shortly afterward, the Belgian Council of Ministers arranged that all posts in public administrative departments, including typists and shorthand-typists, should be reserved for men so long as there were men to fill them. The list might be lengthened almost indefinitely.

Britain Has Black Spot

The fixing of minimum wage rates and the payment of unemployment, sickness, and other insurance benefits, Miss Macmillan said, have become integral parts of the wage systems of many countries. Official schemes under which lower rates of pay are fixed for women than for men, and lower benefits paid them, become powerful machinery for depressing the status of the woman worker. Great Britain, she said, is a crying example of both these forms of injustice, while, in regard to wages, there are no blacker spots than the five Australian states where, by a decision of the full Court of Arbitration of the Commonwealth taken in June, 1933, the basic wage for women was fixed at 52 per cent of that of men.

"Our task," Miss Macmillan said, "is not growing more easy. It is, indeed, becoming increasingly complicated. When we, of the Open Door International, began our work in 1929, we were concerned to keep off the statute book laws which placed clearly defined restrictions upon the woman worker supposed by many supporters of those restrictions to be in her interest. That work has to go on. We have now in addition to be on the watch for new attacks—for proposals to benefit male workers at the expense of women by prohibiting and curtailing the work of the latter; for proposals to give arbitrary power to ministers to say what work a woman may or may not do, or what is dangerous or not dangerous to her health.

"We have to watch lest Trade Boards fix rates of wages lower for women than for men; lest committees limit the insurance rights of the woman worker. We have to watch lest discriminations against women are written into new constitutions or included in agreements between states. Lest international conventions, restricting women's work, tie up their victims so tightly that escape becomes next to impossible."

Women must be awake and alive, she said, to see, each in her own country, that laws and regulations affecting her wage-earning shall be based on the nature of the occupation and not upon sex, so that women "shall be free to work, and protected as a worker, on the same terms as men."

Kept at Post

© Underwood

Wilbur J. Carr

Assistant Secretary of United States Department of State

Succession Shifts With Garner at Sea

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—It is quite possible that in mid-September another precedent in American history will be shattered. President Roosevelt and Vice-President Garner are likely to be on the high seas at the same time.

Under the rules of succession in the Constitution, that makes Secretary of State Cordell Hull the ranking American official within the nation's borders. In accord with the precedent affirmed last summer, President Roosevelt is still Chief Executive, even if he is on the high seas. There will be no question of an "acting President."

The unprecedented circumstances arise because President Roosevelt's cruise from San Diego, particularly if he returns all the way to the Atlantic seaboard by water, will probably overlap Vice-President Garner's Oct. 16 sailing date from Seattle on the big congressional tour to the Philippines, with stops in Japan and China.

Were the United States located in certain unsettled and revolution-ridden parts of the world, it wouldn't do for the two chief officials to get so far from second base.

Detectives Offer Mutual Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Methods of standardizing service which will be extended by members of the World Association of Detectives to fellow members from distant cities who wish to have detective work performed outside their own territory were discussed by members of the association during their annual convention here.

Roosevelt Retains 'Veteran' At State Department Desk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—By special order of President Roosevelt, Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State, is to continue in office for a further period of five years. On June 1, he completed 43 years of consecutive service in the State Department, and would have been retired from active duty on Oct. 31, 1935.

Mr. Carr is the unspectacular permanent official who makes the State Department wheels go round. He has charge of administration, and over the years has built up a smooth-working continuous instrument which changes little with fluctuating political administrations. He is the living negation of the charge that the American Government has no permanent civil service.

Ideal of Continuity

He is perhaps the most distinguished representative of a group of officials which may be found in every department, seeing that the real work gets done. In the State Department, however, as in the War and Navy Departments, the ideal of continuity is preserved and enforced more than in the more political bureaus.

In a word, Mr Carr is the "permanent Under Secretary" of the State Department, fully in the tradition of the permanent under secretaries who have made Downing Street or the Quai d'Orsay synonymous with continuous, undeviating policy. The only difference, perhaps, is that Mr. Carr's chief interest has been in a solid, smooth-working, diligent machine of diplomacy, rather than the policies which that diplomacy was administering. His European prototypes have doubtless concerned themselves more with policy.

Hull's Appreciation

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, heaped the department's appreciation upon Mr. Carr when the President's order became known.

"It goes without saying that this act of the President will be welcome news to the State Department and to the foreign service," he said. "The deep satisfaction which those of us professionally associated with Mr. Carr feel at knowing that he will continue to be at his desk will likewise be shared, I think, by official Washington and by those American businessmen throughout the country who have interests or ties abroad and who have learned to count upon the support of the great organization which Mr. Carr has been so instrumental in creating and guiding."

Germans Get Data On Bird Migrations Throughout Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MUNICH—Some interesting facts about birds of passage were revealed at the annual conference of the German ornithologists recently held in this city.

A careful study of the movements of storks in the Mediterranean region had shown that these birds never cross this sea but prefer to fly along its shores. The reason given for this is that not only are storks poor flyers, but also after their spring flight over the desert they are rather weak and undernourished, and so cannot risk so long a journey over the water.

An investigation into the wanderings of the loons, or divers, during the past five years, in the bird observatory of Rossitten showed, by placing rings on 400 of these birds, that they wander very far afield and are to be found in areas as far apart as the Baltic Sea, the Far North and the Mediterranean Sea.

Inquiries as to whether birds can find their way back home from long distances revealed interesting results. Young starlings and swallows, taken more than 400 miles from their homes have returned there in a very short time, the former flying at the rate of 60 to 70 miles an hour, and the latter at over 200 miles an hour. Thus it is proved that the birds have a sense of locality, which is explained by their ability to "feel" the location of their homes.

Ten Guesses (71)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—No; only about 200, or one in 100, achieve any degree of success.
2—Yes.
3—No; Titus immediately precedes Philemon.
4—Yes; in fact, almost 90 per cent of the messages are printed out by automatic typewriting machines.
5—Yes; tin melts at 231.8 degrees (C.) and lead melts at 327.5 degrees.
6—No; the Republican candidate won handily.
7—Yes; there are approximately 800,000 Browns and 719,000 Joneses.
8—Yes; the Australian "thick-head" (*Pachycephala pectoralis*) is so named.
9—No; the correct rendition is: "The ploughman homeward plods his weary way."
10—Yes.

KODAK (Egypt) S.A.
Head Office
Kodak House
20 Sharia Maghraby, Cairo
Branches: Alexandria, Athens, Beirut Istanbul, Haifa.

HAVELOCK J. W. Edwards
Manufacturer of BRAND Self-Raising FLOUR
Jelly Crystals, Custard Powders, Icing Sugars, etc.
Tel. FU. 6406 Mt. Alexander Rd., Flemington VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN
Manufacturers of Genuine Dutch Rusks, all sorts of biscuits, cakes and chocolates. Obtainable in every first-class grocer's and confectioner's shop.
When travelling in Holland ask for our products

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Australian Footwear

of QUALITY and CHARM
Sold by stores that sell good footwear
Bedgood

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
BOSTON
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins SEPT. 10

W. DAVIDSON
CUSTOM FURRIER
You can depend upon us for reliable service, helpful advice and expert workmanship. If your coat needs relining, remodeling, or repairs, bring it in now.
Estimates without Obligation
175 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
HAN 3784

FRENCH
Spanish—German—Italian—Russian
Ask about special money-saving summer rates—free trial lesson.
Berlitz School of Languages
140 Newbury St., Boston. Tel. COM. 1814

Storage Spaciousness
Unloading Platforms
Warehouse Approach
Within the Building
for Teamsters' Trucks
Household Furniture, etc.
BOSTON STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
KEN. 9050 or COM. 1530

Wedding Rings of Distinction
Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Ring in Platinum $22.50
Other Platinum Rings $12.50 up
White or Yellow Gold Rings, $5 up
The E. B. Horn Co
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 96 Years

The Abbott Lesson Marker
"THE BETTER MARKER"
for over 14 years.
After years of service may be renewed for $1.00.
ABBOTT MFG. CO.
2454 N. Halsted Street, Chicago

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Sound banking for more than forty-four years.
Branches conveniently located throughout the city

PAN-AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORP.
H. D. Todd, Distributor
Foot of South Carolina St.
Phone Dex. MOBILE, ALA. 5840

Just 5 Days More for the 20% Discount in Slattery's August COAT SALE

PRICES WILL POSITIVELY ADVANCE ON SEPTEMBER 3RD . . . YOU'VE ONLY 5 DAYS MORE!

Just 5 days more to take advantage of the substantial savings in one of the most impressive August sales in our whole 68 years in business. SAVINGS you can't afford to ignore. You're buying in a rising market. Already fur prices have soared to the point where some of our coats, upon reorders, will have to be considerably more than this 20% August savings would indicate. Fine woolens, good linings, even details like good belts and quality interlinings are showing increases, so there's every reason to believe THIS IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Misses', Women's, Juniors' and Half Sizes in both FUR COATS and FUR-TRIMMED CLOTH COATS

Furs, Boston Only — Slattery's Opposite Boston Common — Cloth Coats in all Slattery Stores

Cardinals, Cubs Gain In National League

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It was only a few weeks ago that the New York Giants held a nine-game lead in the National League pennant race and everyone was sure that the Terrymen would clinch the flag before the middle of September. Their pitching staff was not only the strongest in either league, but it was reputed to be one of the greatest in the history of baseball.

But the situation has changed. The Giants not only have lost their commanding lead, but at the moment they are in danger of dropping out of first place. Terry's pitching staff has crumbled to pieces. The loss of Fred Fitzsimmons, the veteran right-hander, cast too heavy a burden on the remainder of the staff, evidently. In recent games, the New York pilot has had to call upon three pitchers an afternoon and even they have not successfully curbed enemy batters.

At the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Chicago Cubs smashed Giant pitching for 16 hits and a 7-to-4 victory, tightening the National League race to such an extent that the Cardinals, who twice defeated Brooklyn, are now only one game away from the Terrymen and the Cubs are only two games away. It was Chicago's sixth straight victory over the Giants. The last New York triumph over Charlie Grimm's outfit was on June 26. During the month of July, the Cubs swept a four-game series at Wrigley Field, one battle going 11 innings.

French Goes Route

The Giants kept even with the Cubs for five innings yesterday, but in the sixth the Bruins went ahead to stay. Mostly because of a pair of timely triples by Travis Jackson, the Terrymen were able to go into the sixth with the score tied at three-all. In that frame, however, Stanley Hack, Billy Herman and Chuck Klein singled, Larry French inserted a sacrifice and Augie Galan accepted an intentional base on balls. This rally produced two big runs and drove Clydell Castleman, who had started on the mound for the Giants, to the showers.

Larry French went the distance in the box for Chicago, although touched for 11 hits. He was effective enough in the pinches to score his twelfth victory of the season. Hack of the Cubs had a perfect day at bat, getting a double and three singles. This double, incidentally, was the only extra-base hit collected by Chicago. Galan had four hits in five trips to the plate. The Cubs left 15 runners stranded on the bases.

Frankie Frisch's gang of Cardinals walked all over the Brooklyn Dodgers in a doubleheader and are now within striking distance of the Giants. Ed Heusser, a Cardinal farm hand from Columbus, pitched his first full major league game in the opener, limiting the Dodgers to eight hits, which he kept well scattered. Linus Frey, the second batter to face Heusser, scored in the first inning, but after that big Ed was master of the situation.

Collins Gets Credit

The Dodgers started off in the second game as if they were going to win. They held a 4-to-0 lead in the second inning and were ahead by 4 to 1 as late as the fifth. But those Cards are at their best when behind and in the sixth inning they launched a seven-run rally that clinched the game. Not satisfied with this they scored three more in the eighth. After the Brooklynites had touched Bill Hallahan for seven hits in the first two innings, Phil Collins came in and yielded only three safeties during the remainder of the afternoon. The latter, of course, gets credit for the victory.

Not that it has any bearing whatsoever on this season's race, it is interesting to note that just one year ago today the Giants were in first place by a margin of 6½ games. The Cubs were in second place and the Cardinals third. Only half a game separated the Cubs and Cards, however. It was not until Sept. 5 that the St. Louis club was able to go ahead of the Cubs and stay there. The Cards caught the Giants on Sept. 28 and passed them the following day, which was the next to the last day of the season.

It is amazing to learn just how much confidence the Cardinals, under Frisch, have in their ability to win ball games. To a man, the Cards are simply taking it for granted that they will catch the Giants as they did in 1934. Confidence, however, is not all that is needed to win a pennant. One important feature is pitching and Frisch could use more strength in this department. Dizzy Dean is as great as ever, but brother Paul has not been any too steady. Hallahan pitched sensational ball for a while and looked as if he might be the answer to Frisch's problem, but suddenly he slipped back down the hill. Ed Heusser might be the solution.

The Detroit Tigers maintained their seven-game lead over the Yankees in the American League race. The Tigers, behind Schoolboy Rowe, blanked Boston, 6 to 0. Rowe yielded only four hits and also collected a home run and double himself, driving in three of his teams six runs. Lou Gehrigs' homer in the thirteenth inning enabled the Yanks to defeat St. Louis, 6 to 3.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

Aug. 24, 1910

THE Athletics made a clean sweep of their series with Cleveland, by winning, 3 to 1, behind the six-hit pitching of Chief Bender. The big right-hander struck out 12 Cleveland batters. The Athletics hold a commanding lead over the rest of the field in the American League race. They are 13 full games away from second place, a position held by the Red Sox.

Argentina Wins Over Ireland In World Chess Play

International Team Chess Tourney Standing

Sweden	24	Finland	16
United States	23½	Latvia	16
Yugoslavia	23	Lithuania	16
Czechoslovakia	22½	Palestine	15½
Poland	21	France	15
Argentina	20½	Roumania	13½
Hungary	20	Denmark	11½
Austria	18½	Italy	7½
Estonia	17½	Switzerland	7½
Great Britain	17½	Ireland	5½

By the Associated Press

WARSAW, Aug. 24—Argentina defeated Ireland last night by 2½ to ½ with one adjourned in the International Chess Federation tournament. It was the only match decided in the night session.

Grau and Pleci were winners and Bolbochan drew. In the match between France and Italy Dr. A. A. Alekhine, the world's champion, was paired with the Italian Sacconi. The game was adjourned.

Only one game was finished in the match between the United States and Yugoslavia, A. W. Dake drawing with Boris Kostisch. Fine, Kupchik and Horowitz adjourned.

Members of the competing teams took time from play yesterday to go on a boat excursion, the tournament being resumed in the evening.

Electric Device to Aid Olympic Fencing Jury

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—A new apparatus to eliminate errors in cases where the human eye cannot do justice to the contestants, has been perfected recently for the guidance of the fencing jury in the coming Olympic Games.

This device is connected with the fencers by a wire running through the fencing jacket along the sleeves to the foil. Whenever one of the opponents touches the body of the other with the point of the foil, a contact is established which rings a bell and lights a bulb. The moment the bell rings, a low tension current running through the wire is broken, so that any subsequent hits by the opponent are not registered.

By means of this device the touches can be recorded more accurately than with the human eye, so that the possibilities of doubtful decisions are entirely eliminated.

Vines and Tilden Arrive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—William T. Tilden 2nd and H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., the touring professional tennis players, returned to New York from Europe in the Liner Europa yesterday just in time to play in five scheduled exhibition matches. They appear at Atlantic City tomorrow; the Progress Club, Purchase, N. Y., Sunday; Asbury Park, Aug. 31; Rye, N. Y., the following day, and Allentown the next day. The tourists have returned from a campaign in Paris, Southport, Deauville, La Boule, Le Touquet and other European cities. They will sail for England next month to compete at Wembley, Sept. 12.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	73	43	.629
St. Louis	71	43	.623
Chicago	74	48	.607
Pittsburgh	65	55	.542
Brooklyn	54	62	.466
Philadelphia	51	66	.436
Cincinnati	50	69	.420
Boston	32	84	.276

Results Aug. 23

Chicago 7, New York 4.
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 5.
St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 1.
St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 5.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	73	42	.635
New York	65	48	.575
Cleveland	60	56	.517
Boston	60	57	.513
Chicago	57	55	.509
Philadelphia	50	61	.450
Washington	50	66	.431
St. Louis	42	72	.368

Results Aug. 23

Detroit 6, Boston 0.
Washington 4, Chicago 3 (10 innings).
New York 6, St. Louis 3 (13 innings).
Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 1.

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Burdine's

Creators of

Sunshine Fashions

America's Smartest Resort Wear

IN FLORIDA

BUY YOUR ICE FROM THE TRUCKS WITH THE ORANGE OVAL EMBLEM

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors

When your shopping, school or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor

Call MIAMI 3-2445

An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.

The Christian Science Monitor 1229 Ingraham Bldg. Miami, Florida

Conductor Wins Grand American Handicap Title

VANDALIA, Ohio, Aug. 24 (AP)—J. B. Royall of Tallahassee, Fla., 51-year-old railway conductor, attended his first Grand American trapshoot yesterday, and when the smoke cleared away he had defeated 614 of the nation's best marksmen to win trapdom's most prized title, the Grand American Handicap.

The Southerner, first resident of Florida ever to win the blue ribbon event, broke 98 of 100 targets to tie S. G. Vance of Tillsonburg, Ontario, in the regulation shoot, and then broke 47 out of 50 to win in the shoot-off, the Canadian missing four targets.

Both leaders fired from the 20-yard mark, and their 98 gave them a two-target edge over the rest of the field.

Joe Hiestand of Hillsboro, Ohio, national singles and doubles champion, wound up in third place, after a shoot-off with Albert Suttle of Petersburg, Va., and Dorsie Arnold of Lebanon, Ohio. The trio was knotted at 96x100 in the 100-target class. Arnold took fourth place and Suttle fifth.

The women's championship went to Mrs. "Bunny" Sanders of Keyser, W. Va., who broke 90x100 from the 18-yard mark. Mrs. Sanders, of the world's champion husband and wife team, nosed out Mrs. Lela Hall of East Lynne, Mo., and Mrs. Russell Elliot, Ryftoen, Mo., fellow club members by a lone target, they getting 89x100.

C. T. Stevens of Zanesville, Ohio, won the professional championship by breaking 94 out of 100 from the 23-yard line.

Greenberg Climbs Even With Myer In American Batting

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (AP)—Hank Greenberg, the 1935 home-run king of the major leagues and leader of his circuit in scoring, batting in runs and two-base hitting, continued to challenge for the American League batting title during the past week when he moved into a tie for second place in the close race.

Greenberg, adding just one point to his average, jumped up from fourth place into a tie with Buddy Myer of Washington, who was on top a week ago. They both had .343 averages after yesterday's games and were six points behind Joe Vosmik of Cleveland, who regained the lead after yielding for one week to Myer's hitting spurt.

In the National League, the brief spurt which carried Arky Vaughan, the leader, well above the .400 mark for a few days, provided the week's big news. But Vaughan couldn't quite hold the pace and dropped back to .399 Friday, showing a two-point gain for the week. His leading rival, Joe Medwick, of St. Louis, dropped two points to .370. The first 10 regulars in each major league follow:

National League

	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Vaughan, Pittsb'rgh	106	388	91	155	.399
Medwick, St. Louis	114	467	99	173	.370
Hartnett, Chicago	95	333	51	115	.345
Ott, New York	119	462	93	156	.338
Lombardi, Cincinn.	93	246	28	82	.333
Bucher, Brooklyn	88	339	56	112	.330
Herman, Chicago	122	529	85	172	.325
Terry, New York	119	498	75	162	.325
Moore, Philadelphia	118	462	73	150	.325
Allen, Philadelphia	119	504	75	163	.323
Hack, Chicago	93	322	56	104	.323

American League

	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Vosmik, Cleveland	115	482	68	168	.349
Greenberg, Detroit	116	481	97	165	.343
Myer, Senators	114	467	87	160	.343
Cramer, Phila.	111	490	78	167	.341
Gehrig, New York	113	410	96	135	.329
Foxx, Philadelphia	111	401	93	132	.329
Moses, Philadelphia	85	344	61	112	.326
Campbell, Cleveland	80	307	57	100	.326
Gehringer, Detroit	114	467	94	151	.323
Johnson, Phila.	109	440	65	142	.323
Fox, Detroit	101	400	95	129	.323

Record Entry Lists for U. S. Singles Tennis Championships

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (AP)—With nearly 300 entries, the lists have been closed for the United States singles tennis championships which get under way at Forest Hills, Aug. 29.

The combining of men's singles, women's singles and veterans' singles in the ten-day tournament has resulted in a record entry.

Frederick J. Perry of England, the world's outstanding player, will be on hand along with representatives of France, Czechoslovakia, New Zealand, Canada and Spain.

Katherine E. Stammers, comely conqueror of Helen Hall Jacobs in the recent Wightman Cup play, will represent England in the women's division along with Mrs. Phyllis Mudford King, Freda Janes, Nancy M. Lyle and Evelyn N. Dearman. France has entered Christian Boussus, Andre Martin-Legeay and Jacques B. Brugnon in the men's play while Roderich Menzel will carry the colors of Czechoslovakia. Enrique G. Maier of Spain, Eskell Andrews of New Zealand and Marcel Rainville, Robert L. Murray and M. Laird Watt of Canada, also are entered.

For the United States, the entry includes all of the eligible ranking players in the men's singles while the women's list contains the names of most of the ranking American feminine stars. Notable by their absence will be Helen Wills Moody, former champion who recently reversed an earlier decision and decided to stay in California and Ethel Burkhardt Arnold, heroine of the Wightman Cup play who returned to Los Angeles to rejoin her husband who had been traveling on a business trip.

The draw for all events will be made at noon Monday, Aug. 26.

Eckert for Kaufman

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 23 (AP)—Branch Rickey, vice-president of the St. Louis National League Baseball Club, announced yesterday the trading of Al Eckert, left-handed relief and exhibition game pitcher, for Tony Kaufman, right-hand hurler with Rochester of the International League. Both players will report to their new clubs immediately. Rochester is a farm of the St. Louis Club. Rickey also announced the purchase by the Cardinals of Albert Fischer, St. Louis youth who pitches for Rochester. The purchase price was not announced. Eckert was bought from Ray Doan's House of David team last month. Kaufman has played with several major and minor league clubs.

Southerners Reach Final

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 24 (AP)—Carrollton, Ga., and Gastonia, N. C., won their way into the final game of the eastern series, American Legion junior baseball tournament, here yesterday by defeating Plains, Penna., 7 and 6, and Royal Oak, Mich., 6 to 1, respectively, in the semi-finals. The Georgia and North Carolina entries will clash today for the eastern title and the right to meet Sacramento, Calif., winner of the western series, for the national championship at Gastonia next week.

Boston Girl Quits English Channel Swim

DOVER, Aug. 24 (AP)—Eva Morrison, 25-year-old Boston girl, who was attempting to swim the English Channel from England to France, abandoned her attempt four miles from Cape Grisnez, France, today because of rough sea.

She gave up at 12:30 p. m. Greenwich time (7:30 a. m., E. S. T.) after having been in the water 14h. 52m. and returned to Dover.

The plucky swimmer climbed into the accompanying motorboat only on the insistence of members of her party who were perturbed at the stiff west-northwest gale and heavy rain which roughened the channel waters.

She at first flatly refused to abandon her attempt.

Despite her gruelling experience she said she felt fine.

Miss Morrison swam nearly 50 miles due to the criss-cross currents of the channel. She said she would not attempt the swim again in 1935 but might return next year.

Field's Margot Wins

SOUTHPORT, Conn., Aug. 23 (AP)—John Field's Margot, from the Black Rock Yacht Club of Bridgeport, took second yesterday in the final race to win the Atlantic class championship. John Field Jr., who was sailing the winning boat, had a first and second up to yesterday, which gave him a margin of two points over James Sheldon's Tern from the Saunderstown Yacht Club on Narragansett Bay. Charles Ames's Egret of Cold Spring Harbor was third. Yesterday's race finished in blackness so thick that the race committee could not see the far end of the line. Tern was the winner by a full minute over Margot, but it was a task for any of the boats to find the finish line.

Runyan Retains Title

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 24 (AP)—Paul Runyan, national P. G. A. champion, retained his Westchester open championship yesterday by the comfortable margin of four strokes. Runyan won with an aggregate of 295. In a tie for second place was Bill Goldbeck, Lawrence Farms professional and Mike Turnesa of Fairview, former Westchester open champion, who had 299s.

They Seek Doubles Crown

By a Staff Photographer

J. Donald Budge (Left) and C. Gene Mako

Will Meet Frank X. Shields and Frank Andrej Parker in a Semifinal-Round Match in the United States Doubles Tennis Championship Today at the Longwood Cricket Club

Helen Jacobs and Mrs. Fabyan Meet Andrus-Babcock Team

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 24—Complete elimination of all overseas invaders took place in the United States men's and women's lawn tennis doubles at the Longwood Cricket Club, here yesterday. Only in the mixed doubles are the visitors continuing play.

First to fade out of the running yesterday was the Spanish-Czechoslovakian pair, Enrique Maier of Barcelona and Roderich Menzel of Prague, when they went down to defeat in four sets at the hands of Frank X. Shields, New York, and Frank A. Parker, Spring Lake, N. J., 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 9—7. While Parker and Maier played the steadiest tennis throughout the match, Shields and Menzel provided the spectacular.

On the next court to the Parker-Shields' match the first of the English women's teams buckled under American pressure when Dorothy B. Andrus, Stamford, Conn., and Carolin A. Babcock, Los Angeles, surprised the large gallery by defeating the No. 1 seeded British Wightman Cup team, Katherine E. Stammers and Freda James, in straight sets, 6—3, 8—6.

Helen Hull Jacobs and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, rated No. 1 of the American teams, then completed the elimination of the British women in the doubles by defeating Nancy M. Lyle and Evelyn N. Dearman in straight sets, 8—6, 6—4. Carolin Babcock was the individual star of the women's doubles and it was her play that really engineered the downfall of the invaders. In the final today Miss Babcock will be pitted against too much experience and ability.

The second round of the mixed doubles saw the favored teams survive in straight sets with one exception, Kay Stammers and Roderich Menzel being forced to three before vaulting the other foreign team, Nancy Lyle, England, and Jacques Brugnon, France, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

Dwight F. Davis, donor of the famous Davis Cup, who, with his son, eliminated the defending father-and-son combination Thursday, fell by the wayside, yesterday, when they went down to defeat in three sets, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3, when facing H. Nickerson and son. One match of the veterans' tournament saw Ray Bidwell and Richard Bishop reach the semifinal at the expense of A. W. Meyers and J. S. Myrick, 6—0, 6—4. The summary:

United States Men's Lawn Tennis Doubles Championship—Quarterfinal Round

Frank Parker, Spring Lake, N. J., and Frank X. Shields, New York, defeated Roderich Menzel, Czechoslovakia, and Enrique Maier, Spain, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 9—7.

Wilmer Hines, Columbia, S. C., and Henry Culley, Santa Barbara, defeated Berkeley Bell, New York, and Gregory S. Mangin, New York, 6—3, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Women's Doubles—Semifinal Round

Helen Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., and Mrs. Marshal Fabyan, Brookline, defeated Evelyn N. Dearman and Nancy Lyle, England, 8—6, 6—4.

Dorothy Andrus, Stamford, Conn., and Carolin Babcock, Los Angeles, defeated Kay Stammers and Freda James, England, 6—3, 8—6

Mixed Doubles—Second Round

Freda James and Donald Budge defeated Jacqueline Virgil and E. L. Nelson, 6—3, 6—1.

Mrs. Marshall Fabyan and Enrique Maier defeated Gracyn Wheeler and Robert Bryan, 8—6, 6—1.

Helen Jacobs and Wilmer Allison defeated Mrs. Fred McBride and John McDiarmid, 6—2, 7—5.

Mrs. Phyllis Mudford King and Gene Mako defeated Dorothy Andrus and Martin Legeay, 6—3, 6—4.

Kay Stammers and Roderich Menzel defeated Nancy Lyle and Jacques Brugnon, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

Defender Holds Lead In Star Class Series

NEWPORT HARBOR, Calif., Aug. 24 (AP)—Harold (Hook) Beardslee, defending champion, held the lead in the international star class yacht series today as the field of 16 sloops sailed into the second race of the championship.

The local pilot tillered his BY-C across the finish line in front yesterday, 5½ minutes ahead of his closest competitor, Star Dust, sailed by W. M. Sheehan, representative of the East Shore (Md.) fleet. His elapsed time was 2h. 25m. 37s.

Third was White Cap II, skippered by Ashley Brown of San Diego, Calif., with two eastern boats, Ace, western Long Island Sound, and Vega, of Moriches Bay, N. Y., fourth and fifth, respectively.

The series of five races will be concluded Wednesday.

Soccer in New York

By a Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—New York soccer fans will have their first opportunity of the season to attend a game next Sunday, when the New York Americans start their season against a picked team from the New York State Football Association at Starlight Park, Bronx. Manager Erno Schwarz, who came here first as a member of the Hakoah team from Austria, has only two new members, John McCue, a center forward from Stamford, Conn., and Ceasar De Rostaing of Brooklyn, inside forward. The veterans included Stanley Chesney in goal, Deszo Grosz and George Moorhouse, the captain, at fullback; Robert Fleming, John McManus and Harry Collins, as halfbacks, while Schwarz, McCue, De Restaing, Abraham Tuzes, Rudolph Kuntner and George Michaels will fill out the forward line.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	74	51	.592
Indianapolis	69	56	.552
Columbus	68	56	.548
Kansas City	69	57	.548
Milwaukee	66	60	.524
St. Paul	59	61	.492
Toledo	50	71	.413
Louisville	41	84	.328

Results Aug. 23

Columbus 4, St. Paul 1.
Kansas City 7, Indianapolis 2.
Milwaukee 5, Louisville 0.
Toledo 5, Minneapolis 4.

U. S. Skeet Championship

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24 (AP)—The first national skeet shooting championship tournament will be held in Cleveland next week. More than 300 trophies and medals will be awarded to winners and finalists in the seven championship events of the tournament.

Defenders Lose In Public Parks Tennis Tourney

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24 (AP)—Defending titlists fell by the wayside yesterday in two divisions of the thirteenth annual United States municipal parks tennis championships as finalists were determined in all but the women's doubles.

In an upset Lydia Kayser, hard stroking Buffalo (N. Y.) girl trounced Mrs. Ruth Prosser of St. Louis, the defending women's singles champion, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2, to gain the right to battle another strong hitter, Elizabeth Deike of Pasadena, Calif., in the finals Sunday.

Miss Deike gained the title round with a well deserved straight-set victory over Helen E. Germaine, plucky New York girl, 6—3, 7—5.

The 1934 men's doubles champions, William Schommer, Big Ten singles titleholder, and Charles Britton, both of Minneapolis, bowed before the superior team play of a Memphis tandem, Billy Hughes and Cecil Metz.

The Tennesseans, making their initial appearance in a public parks tournament, out-drove, out-smarted and out-lucked the Minneapolis pair to win a straight set victory, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

Hughes and Metz will meet Barnard Welsh, defending singles champion, and Ralph McElvaney of Washington, in the finals Sunday.

The Washington team smashed out an easy win over a plucky but inferior pair from Miami, Fla., Roswell Lee and Hudson Hamm, in the semifinals yesterday, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

Welsh also won his way into the finals in the singles division by virtue of a three-set victory over young William Lurie of New York, 6—3, 6—1, 6—4, and will meet Schommer, who sprang a surprise by trouncing Arnold P. Simons of Louisville, seeded No. 2, in straight sets, 7—5, 6—2, 6—2.

Rain halted semifinal play in the lower bracket of the women's doubles late in the day with Virginia Duecker and Frances Jacobson of St. Louis, leading Miss Kayser and Marie Cogan of Buffalo.

With each team having won a set, the St. Louis pair were ahead 5—2 when the rain started. Their match will be completed today.

The winner of the encounter will meet Ester Politzer and Constance O'Donovan of Detroit for the title later in the day.

Endeavour Leads Fleet Off Blixham

BLIXHAM, Eng., Aug. 24 (AP)—T. O. M. Sopwith's America's Cup challenger Endeavour won the Class J race in the Royal Thames Yacht Club's regatta yesterday. The race, scheduled for 42 miles, was stopped at the end of the second round because of the light wind.

Gerard Lambert's Yankee, the American competitor, finished behind Endeavour, but Astra was officially awarded second place because of a time allowance.

Endeavour's time was 2:58:9; Astra's, 3:7:11; Yankee's, 3:7:29; Velsheda's, 3:8:37; Shamrock's, 3:22:49; Candida's, 3:25:49.

Yorkshire Close to Title In English Cricket Chase

LONDON, Aug. 23 (Canadian Press)—Defeating Worcestershire yesterday by an inning and 60 runs, Yorkshire virtually won the English county cricket championship. Only the collapse of Yorkshire in its three remaining games and the annexing of full points by Derbyshire, its nearest rival, can affect the standing.

Prospects at the end of yesterday's play were that Kent would win first-innings points from Derbyshire in a high-scoring match at Dover, and in this event Yorkshire would be in an invulnerable position.

Yorkshire compiled 358 at Worcester, Herbert Sutcliffe being top scorer with 138. Worcestershire replied with 154 and 144 and in its second innings Hedley Verity captured five wickets for 48 runs.

William Ashdown, veteran Kent professional, scored 305, not out, in the match with Derbyshire, the highest score of the year. Last year, playing against Essex at Brentwood, he made 332, which stood as the top score of the year.

Close of play scores:

Sussex, 489 (John Langridge, 111; Melville, 110; Harry Parks, 100, not out); Surrey, 315 for nine wickets (Garland-Wells, 83; Bartlett, 61; Squires, 57); at Eastbourne.

Warwickshire, 113 and 290 for three wickets (Kilner, 124; Wyatt, 88, not out); Nottinghamshire, 324 (Staples, 107, not out); at Nottingham.

Kent, 560 (Ashdown, 305, not out); Derbyshire, 330 for eight wickets (Richardson, 59); at Dover.

Hampshire, 223 and 299 for five wickets (Arnold, 131; Hosie, 73, not out; McCorkell, 53); Essex, 247 (Kennedy six for 94); at Bournemouth.

Lancashire, 521 for five, declared (Paynton, 208, not out; Oldfield, 56); Northamptonshire, 178 (Partridge, 55; Bakewell, 60 and 110 for no wickets (Bakewell, 80, not out); at Northampton.

Gloucestershire, 440 for nine, declared (Sinfield, 209, not out); Glamorgan, 213 for five wickets (D. Davies, 51; Dyson, 96, not out); at Cardiff.

Sir Julian Cahn's eleven, 235 (Blunt, 85); South Africans, 91 for no wickets; at Nottingham.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Francisco	38	28	.576
Missions	39	29	.574
Portland	38	29	.567
Los Angeles	35	32	.522
Seattle	34	32	.515
Oakland	34	35	.493
Sacramento	27	41	.397
Hollywood	25	44	.362

Results Aug. 23

Los Angeles 5, Oakland 4.
Los Angeles 5, Oakland 1.
San Francisco 3, Sacramento 2.
Hollywood 11, Seattle 3.
Portland 3, Missions 2.

Yale Nine Ties Waseda

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (AP)—Yale's touring baseball team played an 8-all tie with Waseda University here today, the game being called at the end of the ninth. The score:

	R	H	E
Yale	8	12	4
Waseda	8	9	5

Batteries — Dillingham, Rankin and Klein; Nagata, Kawamura, Wakahara and Ugai.

Sacramento in Finals

STOCKTON, Calif., Aug. 24 (AP)—Sacramento won the right to represent the West in the annual American Legion junior "little world series" baseball championship by defeating Tulsa, 14 to 4, in the sectional finals. The winners will go to Gastonia, N. C., for the American championship series next week.

Sporting Around the Hub

Longwood Tennis Crowds Are Returning

FORTUNATELY, the New England tennis followers have finally reconciled themselves to forget Bill Tilden, Bill Johnston, Vinnie Richards, and other past "greats," and rally to the support of present-day youth. For several seasons past the attendances at Longwood tournaments have fallen short of supporting the club's efforts, and largely because crowds would not turn out to view the youngsters coming along to replace the former stars.

This week something like the old demand for seats is returning, and throughout the clubhouse and grandstand the conversation runs to discussing Don Budge, Gene Mako, Frankie Parker and the other youngsters now earning niches in the hall of tennis fame. It is gratifying to hear less about what Tilden, Johnston, Richards, et al., could do to the present crop of players, and to listen to ready and willing praise for the present "kids," many of them likely prospects to equal the past "greats" with the proper encouragement.

Tennis conditions certainly are looking up hereabouts, and officials of the Longwood Cricket Club, and Mrs. George W. Wightman in particular, are deserving of unlimited credit for their perseverance during the lean, discouraging years.

Two Games at Wigwam — The Pittsburgh Pirates make their final appearance of the season in Boston tomorrow, when they play a doubleheader with the Braves at Braves Field. The first game starts at 1:30 o'clock. Monday is an open date in Boston as far as major league baseball is concerned. The Chicago Cubs come here Tuesday for a three-game series.

Cubs Far Ahead in Series—The Chicago Cubs, who are in Boston next week, can attribute much of their success in the National League pennant race to their ability to defeat the Braves. Since the start of the season, the two clubs have met 15 times and on 13 occasions the Cubs have triumphed. Charlie Grimm's team has taken nine straight from the local outfit.

New England Canoe Championships—Canobie Lake, Salem, N. H., will stage the first all-New England amateur canoe championships, Sept. 1 and 2, under the auspices of the New England Canoe Racing Association. A schedule of 22 events and four exhibitions has been arranged, including water sports, canvas canoe and cedar shell rcing.

Assistant Pro Crown—Clark Morrow of Tatnuck won the New England assistant professional golf championship at the Oakley Country Club, yesterday, with a 36-hole total of 148. Tom Howe of Kernwood was runner-up one stroke behind Morrow.

Blanche Makes Debut—Al Blanche, the former Providence College star, made his big league debut with the Braves yesterday at the Wigwam against the Pirates. After Ben Cantwell had pitched the first five innings and yielded 10 hits, Blanche relieved and held the Bucs to four during the remaining four frames. He displayed a good fast ball and a fair curve, and also stands up to the plate like a real hitter.

To Play Pro Soccer—Lusitania Recreation soccer team of East Cambridge will join the American Professional Soccer League for the coming season according to word received.

Eli Defeats Tiger—Sidney Noyes, Ardsley Country Club, former Yale golfer, defeated A. L. Schomp, Princeton varsity golf captain, 4 and 2, in the 36-hole final for the Maine state open amateur championship at Poland Spring, yesterday. They were even at the turn of the morning 18.

Public Tennis Title—Maynard Welsberg, winner of the Massachusetts public parks tennis championship for the past two years, will play in defense of his title at the seventh annual championship tournament to be held at Franklin Field, beginning Sept. 3. The men's singles start that day, the women's on Sept. 5 and the doubles, Sept. 8. All entries should be mailed to the Franklin Field Tennis Club, 234 Callander Street, Dorchester.

Pro Football—Jim Musick, hard-blocking and hard-charging backfield star of the Boston Redskins two years ago, has signed his contract to return to action this season. Musick stayed in business last year and his absence in the Redskin lineup was a severe blow to the team.

Maine Tennis Finals — Paul Guibord, Dartmouth College tennis star, and Don Martin, former Boston University net player, teamed yesterday to win the southern Maine men's tennis doubles at York Harbor, defeating Howard and William Fuller of Salem, 6—2, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5. Guibord, paired with Sylvia Hatch, defeated Martin and Kay Parrott in the mixed doubles, 6—4, 8—6.

Banner Yacht Race Won by Vanderbilt

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23 (AP)—The banner event of the New York Yacht Club's annual cruise—the 28½-mile race for the King's Cup—was won yesterday by Harold S. Vanderbilt in his many-times victorious Prestige.

The big sloops in the feature race had the benefit of a southwesterly breeze with a velocity of slightly more than 11 miles from start to finish. The first mark was at the Point Jude whistler and the second was the torpedo buoy.

Istalena, which lost to Prestige by 58 seconds on corrected time, broke away fast at the start, but she was overhauled by Prestige within the first two miles and thereafter the Vanderbilt sloop remained in front, although Istalena made a bid for the lead during the second beat. Windward, Andiamo and Carolina finished in that order behind Istalena.

The special cup for 12-meter sloops, offered by Commodore Junius Spencer Morgan, was captured by J. Seward Johnson's Cantitoe. Mouette was second followed by seven seas and Mitena. Their course was shortened to 22½ miles.

The two races concluded the N. Y. Y. C.'s regatta, but some of the class M sloops and the 12-meter craft will remain here for two special races to be sailed under the auspices of the Narragansett Bay Regatta Association for the Mrs. Vincent Astor cups.

Shute's Sub-Par Golf Leads Pro Qualifiers

HERSHEY, Penna., Aug. 24 (AP)—A $4000 pot waited at the 36th hole today as 60 shotmakers, led by Chicago's Denny Shute, teed off for the final rounds of the third Hershey open golf tournament.

The $4000 prize, largest in the three years of the Hershey tournament, drew more than 160 golfers to the opening of the event Thursday. Traps in the Hershey Country Club course caught 100 of them.

Shute, the easy-going, unassuming pro of the Windy City's Westward Ho Club, topped the qualifiers with a sub-par total of 142 for the two days of preliminary rounds.

Next to him in the listing was Jimmy Hines of Garden City, N. Y., who posted 143. Third favorite was Leo Diegel of Philadelphia, one under Hines.

The impressive field for the final two-round grind included Sam Parks, Jr., of Pittsburgh; George Von Elm of Orchard Lake, Wild Bill Mehlhorn of Louisville, Joe Kirkwood of Chicago, Henry Picard, the Hershey hope, and Johnny Farrel of Balustrol, N. J.

Terl Johnson of Decatur, Ill., and Byron Nelson of Ridgewood, N. J., a stroke behind Diegel in the qualifying rounds, had almost their first chance this year to be in at the finish of a major tourney.

Wee Bobby Cruickshank of Richmond, Va., a favorite of the gallery, came into the finals neck-and-neck with Charles Lacey of Great Neck, N. Y., at 146.

A half dozen amateurs, headed by Judd L. Bromley of Knoxville, Tenn., matched their strokes with the money golfers. They slid into the last stretch with 156s, one under the highest qualifying score.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Montreal	78	56	.582
Buffalo	75	60	.556
Syracuse	76	62	.551
Baltimore	75	64	.540
Toronto	71	64	.526
Newark	69	68	.504
Rochester	55	78	.414
Albany	44	91	.326

Results Aug. 23

Newark 8, Albany 5.
Syracuse 3, Baltimore 0.
Montreal 3, Rochester 1.
Only games scheduled.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Atlanta	77	51	.602
New Orleans	77	52	.597
Nashville	67	60	.528
Memphis	68	62	.523
Chattanooga	63	62	.504
Little Rock	60	66	.476
Birmingham	52	78	.400
Knoxville	47	80	.370

Results Aug. 23

Chattanooga 4, Memphis 1.
Atlanta 8, Birmingham 0.
Nashville 4, Little Rock 3.
Only games played.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Smart, Modern BOOTHS and TABLES

Excellent Food Promptly Served

Cafe de Paris

BOSTON
165 Mass. Ave. (Near Boylston)
BROOKLIN

How We Found the Jones Family

THE Joneses live on the top of the little mountain at the end of our lake—an insignificant family they seemed to us, not worth climbing so far to see, but Mr. Pringle was very fond of them. When he asked us to bring half a dozen Joneses down to him, how could we refuse, after we had been feasting on his green vegetables and honey and early apples all summer?

While they might appear insignificant to us, the Joneses, according to Mr. Pringle, were a very aristocratic and exclusive family indeed among the natives of the upper regions and the full name, which had a distinguished sound to it, was Aquilegia Jonesei. Mr. Pringle had succeeded in establishing a few of them in his little rockery years ago, but unfortunately his bay horse, Buster, the aged pensioner who roamed Mr. Pringle's place at will, is a sturdy democrat, with no respect for aristocracy. He nibbled the Joneses, along with some rare gentians and other valuable rock plants, before he was confined to the lower meadow on a plebeian diet of grass.

* * *

IT WAS NECESSARY, therefore, to replace the Joneses in the rockery and as Mr. Pringle couldn't climb the mountain, we agreed to attempt this perilous expedition ourselves—Joan Edith, Robin and I. We were somewhat inadequately equipped for such a venture, never having seen any Joneses, except the bare stalks left by Buster, but Mr. Pringle gave us careful directions, with a great deal of botanical information which took us two hours (with about ten apples and three boxes of raspberries) to absorb.

Anyway, it came down to this—that at the top of the mountain, in a little glade, near a big rock and not far from a pine tree, we would find some plants which we couldn't mistake because they were different from anything we had ever seen before. Joan Edith was sure we couldn't miss the Joneses because she could always identify a pine tree—there being several millions, more or less, on the mountain—and Robin said he would know the Joneses beyond doubt, because he had a friend named Jones who owned a boat with a propeller which revolved when you wound it up with a key.

We set out, then, with Mr. Pringle's botanical information, Joan Edith's knowledge of pine trees and Robin's intimate acquaintance with the Jones family that owned a boat with a propeller. We rowed down the lake—a journey which required considerable time since Joan Edith pulled so much harder on her oar than Robin did on his, with a resulting circular course and a series of spirals of considerable amusement to spectators on shore. And finally we plunged into the great swamp at the end of the lake, where it is dim like twilight on the sunniest day, and the ferns grow up higher than Joan Edith's head and where the man who makes the echoes on the lake is commonly believed to reside.

* * *

WE SAW NOTHING of him, however, though Robin suspected he might have made some of the footprints in the mud. Joan Edith was inclined to attribute them to lions, and the majority opinion was strongly against my suggestion that they might have been made by Joe Buscombe's cows.

On the bare hill it was a hot climb in the midday sun. We climbed so long that Joan Edith said she was reminded of Columbus, or some other fellow she had heard about at school, who discovered the North Pole. Robin said the North Pole would be preferable to this hill, particularly if, as he understood, it was made of ice cream. Joan Edith said Columbus had had an easy time, traveling comfortably in a boat. Particularly, said Robin, if the boat had a propeller like that of his friend, Jones. And we climbed.

At last we came to the top of the mountain, to a land of little alpine meadows, where the white and purple heather grew and there were little lakes, no bigger than a bathtub, which each held a tiny patch of blue sky and a fluffy cloud, and winked back at us like a merry eye. It was the home, obviously enough, of the fairies, but we were too busy to look for them. We were looking for those aristocratic Joneses, and if we were going to be home before dark we would have to look fast.

It was not an easy search. Joan Edith soon found a pine tree, but as there were fifty more within sight, this didn't help much. Robin, looking about and taking his directions carefully, said his friend Jones who owned the boat with the propeller had a funny face, with a kind of a turned-up nose. Yet, despite this detailed information, the family of Aquilegia Jonesei still eluded us.

In the end, failing to find the Joneses by any possible method of identification, either by the pine tree or by Robin's friend with the turned-up nose, we adopted a desperate expedient. We dug up a specimen of every plant we could find—heathers, little vines that crept on the ground, white daisies and a score of things that were strange to us. (Mr. Pringle, alas, had underestimated our ignorance in saying that the Joneses were the only family that we hadn't seen before.) We placed them all in the biscuit tins that we had brought for the purpose and we wrapped them in damp moss and late in the afternoon we started down again.

* * *

WHEN WE ARRIVED at the lake in the dusk, after escaping the lions in the swamp, Mr. Pringle did not try to hide his disappointment. He said he would go through our weird plant collection when it was light in the morning, but he didn't suppose there was a single Jones in the lot. Most of the things, he said, were weeds that he would burn lest they seed themselves in his garden. After all the apples, vegetables and honey he had given us, we felt pretty badly and slunk home.

Well, we didn't venture back to Mr. Pringle's for weeks, not until our supply of apples and honey and vegetable marrows was quite exhausted. We went then in considerable alarm and we were still more depressed when Mr. Pringle met us at the gate with a mysterious look and motioned us silently to follow him. Then, with a gleam of triumph, like a father showing off a new baby, Mr. Pringle stripped a sack from his cold frame and pointed at a tiny, insignificant plant no bigger than half a dollar.

That, said Mr. Pringle, as if it were his own son, was a real Jones, the genuine article, with the great tradition of the Joneses behind it. He had found it in the bottom of our tin can, almost lost among the worthless heathers and creepers with which we had unwittingly pulled it out of the ground.

* * *

A WEEK LATER Mr. Pringle came all the way down to our cottage in his boat and rowed us back to his place to show us the first bloom—a pale thing little larger than a pin's head, not half as interesting as a dandelion. Mr. Pringle talked about it as if it were the rarest orchid from the jungle. He insisted on loading us down with apples, vegetable marrows and honey. Joan Edith said our success in finding the Joneses undoubtedly was due to her knowledge of pine trees. Robin said we never could have succeeded but for his acquaintance with the Jones boy who had the nose with the turned-up end and the boat with the propeller.

BRUCE HUTCHISON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SELF-PORTRAIT, BY ALBRECHT DÜRER: *In the Prado Museum, Madrid*

AMONG the names which exalt the Renaissance is that of the German painter and engraver, Albrecht Dürer. Better known perhaps for prints which he made on the wood block and copper plate, he was first a painter. His incalculable resourcefulness, his indefatigability, his unflagging intensity put him in a class with Leonardo and Michelangelo, who were his contemporaries. Like the Italians, Dürer carried certain feats of execution to heights which have never since been regained. Especially in the graver's art did he lavish taste and ingenuity, which have been cause for wonder to this day, some four and a half centuries since Dürer's birth.

The Prado Self-Portrait bears an inscription which includes the date, 1498, and a couplet informing us that the picture was painted when he was twenty-six years old. It also bears Dürer's full signature and the monogram, well known to those familiar with his prints.

Dürer has idealized his likeness, no doubt, as artists were wont to do in his day. He characterizes himself a handsome young man with strong but refined features, with silken moustache and beard, with abundant curly hair. Cap and costume are made of fine materials, stylishly cut. German pictorial art is distinguished by its emphasis upon line, upon flat, rich design. Going north of Italy, as we reach higher latitudes, we find the tendency more common to stress these factors. The Flemish, the Russian, the English, when they do not lean upon Italian guidance in picture-making, show this preference. We may discern Dürer's devotion to line following the shape of the costume, the black stripes the positive, unmistakable directions. Bulk, form, three dimensional characteristics are generally ignored, or held in restraint. The hair is painstakingly drawn, almost with the finesse of a goldsmith. The portrait is notable for energetic depiction which is not above tenderness and preciousness of handling.

The Remedy for Sabotage

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN MANY articles written about disturbances in the field of business, the words "sabotage" and "saboteur" are frequently used. We think of sabotage as meaning a consciously self-willed act on the part of one or more workers designed to reduce efficiency by damaging equipment, rendering inefficient service, doing as little as possible without being discharged, and encouraging others to further these ends.

Although they may not be conscious of the fact or willful in their intentions, there are, however, many who might seem to be guilty of sabotage within the meaning of the latter part of the definition given above, but who do not classify themselves as saboteurs. It may be helpful to deal with the subject as it pertains to this mental attitude.

There is a general belief that one is very likely to be blinded to his own shortcomings, and that it is much easier to see the faults of others than to see one's own. This belief might explain the reason for seeing inefficiency, laziness, or disloyalty in a brother, when the same errors in one's own thought remain unchallenged. Should one allow himself to be guilty of indulging indolence, discontent, and disloyalty, and of encouraging others to do so, while at the same time ignoring his own wrongdoing? Mary Baker Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 251): "Ignorance, like intentional wrong, is not Science. Ignorance must be seen and corrected before we can attain harmony."

A worker in an office where a large number of men and women are employed, once confided to a Christian Scientist that, because he was not being advanced as fast as he thought he should be, he was terribly discontented and discouraged. In the conversation, it was brought out that the worker had fallen into the evil habit of deciding for himself about what should constitute a day's work, of criticizing superiors, of maintaining an attitude of faultfinding with the management and policies of the business, and of general disloyalty toward it.

This worker was not responsible for the inharmonious situation in the organization in which he was employed, but he was responsible for his own part in it, and, by reason of his own wrong thinking, talking, and acting, he was sowing seeds of discontent among the workers and nurturing them in himself. When an opportunity for advancement was present, the discontented one was not considered for the place to be filled. Perhaps, like the slothful servant in the Bible parable, he had not been "faithful over a few things" (Matthew 25:21).

One of many ways in which error seems to operate to reduce efficiency, lies in dissatisfaction which may find response in the thinking of some person, who may hold to it, nurture it, and pass it on to fellow employees or others. In this way, error would seem to make headway by causing workers to ruminate over the suggestion of dissatisfaction to the detriment of the work that they have before them to do.

There are also suggestions of unfairness, partiality, envy, and jealousy that would, if not counteracted by the true facts of being, seem to restrict efficiency. There are suggestions, too, that someone is not doing his work as it should be done, and that it is one's duty to give out this information, instead of first correcting his own thought. These are mistakes that every worker should instantly recognize as erroneous.

Should one be tempted to find fault with the work of others, it might be well for him to turn to the words of Jesus when he rebuked Peter's curiosity concerning John (John 21:22), "What is that to thee? follow thou me." We are responsible for our own thinking and not for the thinking of others. If we see something going on that seems contrary to our views, and if we are not directly responsible for the work, even though we may have an indirect interest in it, we should recall the words of the Master and ask ourselves, "What is that to thee?" We should look to our own thinking and strive for more of the Mind of Christ, and know that the government is upon His shoulders.

We do not need to outline how the divine Mind should govern. Mind knows, and if we are constantly bearing witness to the fact that the one all-knowing Mind knows good alone and is governing all, we may rest assured that all will be well. We must know that God supplies all good, and our work is to equip ourselves spiritually, so that we may be worthy of serving in our rightful place. There is much important work to be done, and it can be done much better if each one will do the work that he has to do in the very best way that he knows. So-called mortal mind likes to place the blame for almost every evil thing upon some person; but as students of Christian Science we know that as we think rightly, we begin to see things more nearly as they really are, rather than as they appear to be. We should busy ourselves, therefore, in attending to our own thinking, instead of attempting to tend the thinking of our brothers.

In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 353) Mrs. Eddy writes, "Some people try to tend folks, as if they should steer the regulator of mankind." In explaining the folly of this, she says, "The divine Principle carries on His harmony." Yes, the divine Principle carries on divine harmony, and we can contribute far more toward the solution of the problems of human organizations and relationships by knowing this, than by employing either mild or extreme methods of sabotage.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Le Remède contre le Sabotage

DANS les articles qui décrivent des troubles industriels, les termes "sabotage" et "saboteur" reviennent fréquemment. Ainsi employé, le mot sabotage, comme on le sait, désigne l'acte malhonnête d'un ou de plusieurs ouvriers qui cherchent à compromettre la marche d'une entreprise en détériorant le matériel, en exécutant mal leur besogne, en travaillant le moins possible—sans toutefois se faire renvoyer—et en encourageant leurs camarades à faire de même.

D'après la dernière partie de cette définition, bien des gens, inconsciemment peut-être et sans dessein prémédité, seraient coupables de sabotage, quoi qu'ils soient loin de se regarder comme des saboteurs. Il sera sans doute utile de voir ce que représente leur attitude mentale.

Selon la croyance générale, nous sommes facilement aveugles en ce qui concerne nos propres défauts, et voyons beaucoup plus facilement ceux d'autrui. Cette croyance explique pourquoi tels d'entre nous remarquent chez un frère l'incapacité, la paresse, la déloyauté, alors qu'ils ne réprouvent pas ces mêmes erreurs dans leurs propres pensées. Devrait-on se livrer à l'indolence, au dépit, à la déloyauté—encourager ces dispositions chez d'autres personnes—et paraître ignorer le mal dont on se rend coupable? Mary Baker Eddy écrit, à la page 251 du livre de texte de la Science Chrétienne, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*: "L'ignorance, non plus que le mal intentionnel, n'est la Science. L'ignorance doit être reconnue et corrigée avant qu'il nous soit possible d'atteindre à l'harmonie."

Parlant en confidence à un Scientiste Chrétien, un employé qui travaillait dans un bureau où le personnel était fort nombreux, avoua qu'il était terriblement dépité et découragé parce qu'il n'obtenait pas l'avancement auquel il s'était attendu. La suite de l'entretien fit ressortir ce fait: l'employé avait pris la mauvaise habitude de décider ce qu'on était en droit d'exiger de lui comme travail quotidien; il avait coutume de blâmer ses supérieurs, de critiquer la direction, ainsi que les méthodes employées; bref, son attitude vis-à-vis du bureau était généralement déloyale.

Cet employé n'était pas responsable de l'inharmonie qui régnait dans l'entreprise en question, mais il était responsable de sa propre conduite, qui tendait à aggraver les choses; en effet, sa fausse manière de penser, de parler et d'agir contribuait à répandre parmi les travailleurs, et à cultiver chez lui, les germes de mécontentement. Lorsqu'une place vacante faisait prévoir un avancement, ce n'était pas à lui qu'on faisait appel. Peut-être s'était-il conduit comme le serviteur paresseux dont parle la Bible: il n'avait pas été "fidèle en peu de choses" (Matth. 25:21).

L'erreur semble opérer de bien des façons pour réduire la capacité de travail; elle suscitera par exemple le mécontentement, erreur qui trouvera peut-être un écho dans la mentalité d'une personne; celle-ci à son tour s'y attachera, la cultivera, et la transmettra à ses compagnons de travail ou à d'autres gens. Ainsi l'erreur apparemment gagne du terrain; elle induit les hommes à ruminer la suggestion de mécontentement au lieu de s'occuper du travail qui leur incombe.

Les suggestions d'injustice, de partialité, d'envie, de jalousie restreindraient également la capacité de travail chez ceux qui ne leur opposeraient pas les faits véritables de l'être. L'erreur nous suggère aussi parfois que telle ou telle personne ne travaille pas comme elle le devrait, et que notre devoir consiste à faire connaître la chose, au lieu de corriger tout d'abord notre propre pensée. Ce sont là des prétentions fallacieuses, et tout travailleur devrait reconnaître instantanément leur caractère erroné.

L'un de nous est-il tenté de critiquer le travail d'autrui? Qu'il songe à ces paroles de Jésus, réprouvant la curiosité que Pierre manifestait au sujet de Jean (Jean 21:22): "Que t'importe? Toi, suis-moi." Nous sommes responsables de notre propre penser et non de celui du prochain. Les choses ne se passent pas toujours conformément à nos vues; mais si malgré tout l'intérêt que nous inspire une entreprise, nous ne sommes pas directement responsables du travail en cause, nous devrions nous rappeler les paroles du Maître et nous poser cette question: "Que t'importe?" Nous devrions surveiller nos propres pensées, nous efforcer d'avoir davantage l'Entendement du Christ, et savoir que l'empire a été posé sur Son épaule.

Nous n'avons pas à délinéer la manière dont l'Entendement divin devrait gouverner. L'Entendement sait ce qu'il faut faire; et si nous rendons constamment témoignage au fait que l'unique Entendement sait tout, ne connaît que le bien et gouverne toutes choses, nous pouvons être sûrs que le résultat final sera bon. Nous devons savoir que Dieu donne tous les biens véritables; et notre travail consiste à nous préparer spirituellement afin d'être dignes de servir là où nous y sommes appelés. Le travail à faire est important, considérable, et il s'accomplira beaucoup mieux si chacun fait sa part de la meilleure manière possible. Pour chaque faute, le prétendu entendement mortel aime en général à blâmer telle ou telle personne; mais si nous étudions la Science Chrétienne, nous savons que ceux qui pensent selon la justice commencent à voir les choses non plus seulement comme elles paraissent, mais comme elles sont en réalité. Nous devrions donc veiller avec soin sur notre penser, plutôt que de vouloir surveiller celui de nos frères.

Dans *Miscellaneous Writings* (p. 353), Mrs. Eddy a ce passage: "Certaines personnes essaient d'exercer un contrôle sur leur prochain, comme si elles étaient chargées de diriger le régulateur du genre humain." En expliquant que cette conduite est insensée, elle déclare: "Le divin Principe soutient Son harmonie." Oui, le divin Principe soutient l'harmonie divine; et nous pouvons beaucoup mieux contribuer à résoudre les problèmes des organisations et des relations humaines par la connaissance de ce fait, que par l'emploi du sabotage sous une forme soit extrême soit adoucie.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

In the Turquoise Mountains

IN THE days when the earth was young and restless and given to tilting her rocks skyward, she made mountains of granite with porphyry dikes zigzagging throughout. Aluminum clay streaked the porphyry. Water soaking through phosphate of copper, changed the aluminum to blue sky color in the dark places of the earth. In certain spots high on the mountains the turquoise was not hidden, but met the blue sky above.

There it was found by wandering brown hunters who had traveled far from the southland in search of game. White men do not know when those brown hunters visited the Turquoise Mountains of California, but some say it was a thousand years ago. The news of the blue stones spread, and many more brown men searched for the coveted gems. With stone hammers they dug pits thirty feet across, and made small tunnels into the mountain sides. They shoveled the gravel out of the pits with carapaces of the desert tortoise who lived in the sandy washes of the mountains. Old shells have been found with stone tools left by the busy brown miners.

Over mountains and dead wastes, across the Colorado River, they carried the precious turquoise to beautify the throne of Montezuma, to place in pyramidal temples of Aztec kings. Their route can be traced today from ancient ruin to ancient ruin where the beloved blue stones rest in the dust of the past.

Over the sand to Casa Grande, the Big House, with its four-story watchtower, the brown miners carried their treasure. With the Ho-ho-kam, "the people who are gone," they bartered on their trade route. In the shelter of the thick-walled watch-tower they spread their hard-won stones before the medicine men, who critically chose the bluest of the gems to make into eardrops and beads, and better still, to make into a sacred form of the thunderbird, for was not the blue stone the emblem of his domain, the sky? . . .

So believed "the people who are gone" when they sent their brothers westward across the Colorado River and eastward to the Rio Grande to find the blue stones. In the quiet shade of adobe walls, some brown artist of the soil fashioned the thunderbird out of small pieces of turquoise inlaid like mosaic on a base of wood, held in place by pine gum.

A thousand years later, more or less, archaeologists found the thunderbird, a bead necklace and two earrings buried in the dust of Casa Grande. Today they repose in a glass case in the museum built near the ruins to display the handiwork of the "people who are gone."

When the Spanish conquistadors reached Mexico in the sixteenth century, they heard amazing tales of the turquoise in the north—tales which roused their eagerness to possess. . . .

It was the glamour and romance of these tales that first sent me to the Southwest and which finally led me to search for the old pits in the Turquoise Mountains east of the Death Valley region. I was not disappointed as I sat on a porphyry dump gleaming white in the sunlight. Nor was I disappointed when I picked up pieces of blue left by the white miners who had come from cities out of the eastern states. . . .

The Empress Dowager of the Celestial kingdom was an excellent bidder for the blue stones from these mines. Out of them her lapidaries carved many a bottle and object of art, forming immortal peaches, peony flowers, the phoenix, and the azure dragon of the east, to please her royal highness. — LAURA ADAMS ARMER, in "Southwest." (New York: Longmans, Green.)

To August

You are the month of nature's deep content—
At rest the tasseled corn, the finished leaf—
Replete and mellow with accomplishment,
And thoughtless of the sickle and the sheaf,
The fields take quiet holiday. Adream,
The valleys blur and mist, golden and still;
The vines, fruit laden, conscious seem
Their work's completed, they have wrought their will.
The Spring's uncertainties are far behind,
The urge and fret of harvest is not yet,
You are at peace—in your untroubled mind
The present's ripe, the future holds no threat:
You know continuance, and all its need,
Is spoken for in your ungathered seed.

GERTRUDE ALLEN

Pavlova's Supreme Artistry

SEEING Anna Pavlova is one of my very earliest memories, and throughout her London and Paris seasons I rarely missed a performance. My reactions to her dancing were so emotional that it is only now when the beauty of her work has ceased, and there is no possibility of seeing her again, that I can rationalize my feelings, but still I cannot quite fit her into my scheme of things. Anna Pavlova has always been the great exception to every carefully laid down artistic principle, the individual who triumphed over the theory. . . .

For all my balletomania the word genius is one that I fear to use; with Pavlova there can be no other word. Talent is so manifestly ridiculous. She took ordinary material and made of it something extraordinary. We have seen for a season "The Pavlova Ballet" without her; pathetic spectacle of good and bad choreography. She was almost her whole life associated with mediocrity—in music, décor and by comparison in the company in which she danced—but she herself was never anything but great. Her genius defies analysis, for on careful consideration, a whole group of negatives make one astounding, unmistakable positive—her genius.

There is the Maryinsky Ballet, the Diaghileff Ballet; there was Anna Pavlova.

In spite of the fact that Pavlova, the name, is a household word that means dancing, she herself has never been truly understood save by her fellow artists. No one yet has given a complete and accurate portrait of her, either as an artist or as a woman. Perhaps it is a part of her quality that no one can. I lay no claim to do so. I knew her scarcely at all—our meetings were five or six at the most; but on those occasions we discussed some interesting points, and the vision I have of her is far more plausible, concrete and certainly flattering than the inevitable talk of her love of animals and flowers and her meetings with royalty. Such stories create a certain glamour, but Pavlova above all had no need of anything so artificial. Her glamour was blinding even to her intimates. I have questioned many members of her company. They could feel much, but tell me nothing. In spite of their being on the same side of the curtain, in a position to see and suffer from her little tantrums, or to benefit by her impulsive generosity, she was always, to them as well, the supreme artist with an invisible barrier of footlights between her and them.—ARNOLD L. HASKELL, in "Balletomania." (London: Gollancz. New York: Simon & Schuster.)

Redeemed in Full

With prodigal fulfillment
Of early morning's bond,
High noon has scattered silver
Across a meadow pond;
And to redeem the hostage
That liberal day foretold,
The Midas-touch of evening
Will give for silver, gold.

ELINOR LENNEN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months . $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... Room 1163, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan ..... 45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"MIND"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.....12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Testing One's Progress in Mastering the First R

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Skill in Silent Reading—an Upward Graph

Modern Education Has Fashioned a Set of Measuring Sticks That May Help

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW do we know how able we are at silent reading? Are there any ways known to modern education by means of which we can gauge our own skill at this most important First R? And, if we are parents or teachers, are there standards of progress which will help us to see how the children under our care are getting along?

Not too many years ago the child's mark in reading was based entirely upon the achievement of three skills—ability to pronounce the words, to read with "expression," and to stand up straight.

Experience has taught us that many of the children who pronounce the words most fluently, and who read with so-called "perfect expression," have no idea of the meaning of the content. For the past few years every authority on the subject of reading, has stressed the attainment of certain skills, habits, appreciations through reading rather than the mere covering of so many pages or chapters. Both the "Twenty-Fourth Year Book" and the "Classroom Teacher" list various skills, abilities, attitudes that are to be attained during the various periods of reading: the Primer period, the First Reader period, the Second and Third Reader period, the Wide Reading period of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades, the Refining period of the junior and senior high school.

One finds listed at the close of the Primer period, abilities and skills like the following:

1. To be able to locate and identify sentences or phrases which answer direct questions about the story.
2. To be able to keep the place without a marker and without pointing to the words with their fingers.
3. To be able to observe and respond to bulletins, notices and other incidental uses of reading in their environment.
4. To be able to read and respond to questions and directions in which the primer content and vocabulary is used.
5. To be able to illustrate or interpret certain parts of the story after reading them silently.
6. To be able to select satisfactory stopping-places when reading orally, etc.

Independent Reading

At the close of the Third Reader period, we find abilities and skills like the following:

1. To be able to read whole books independently.
2. To interpret reading materials assigned in connection with other school activities.
3. To inquire about and independently seek reading materials which relate to problems or activities in which they are interested.
4. To read more rapidly silently than orally.
5. To be able to read at sight with ease and effective expression, provided the materials are not too difficult.
6. To be able to solve problems and to answer questions through reading.
7. To exercise judgment in responding to thought questions connected with the reading.
8. To read so that they may entertain others or give them pleasure.

At the close of the Wide Reading period, or the "More Thoughtful Reading Period" as Parker has stated it, we find still further growth in skills, abilities, habits, attitudes. The children of these grades should be able:

1. To select the aim or purpose of a passage.
2. To find the important points and supporting details.
3. To collect information that will aid in the solution of problems.
4. To grasp the organization of what is read.
5. To make judgments on the basis of facts presented.
6. To follow directions and to make summaries.
7. To use dictionaries and encyclopedias economically and skillfully.
8. To appreciate the imagery, the thought, the sentiment, the ideals of fine literature.

New Outlooks Enjoyed

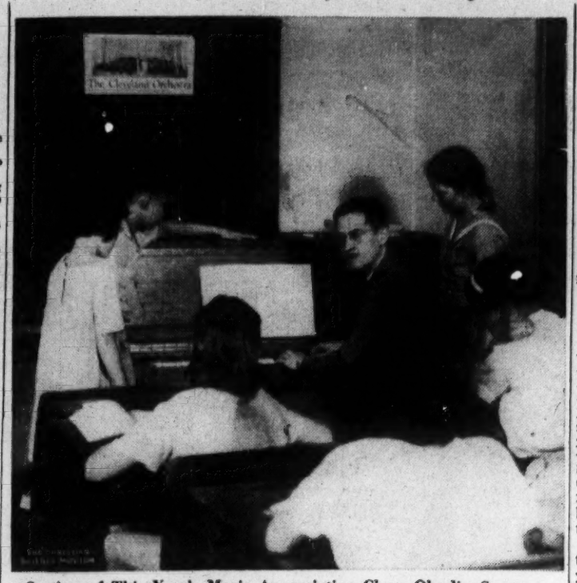
We have been gradually building from the initial period of the first grade to the refining period of the junior and senior high school, where we expect the pupils:

1. To read rapidly in order to enjoy the action and events of a story.
2. To understand and interpret the characters.
3. To read aloud in order to enjoy certain selections more fully.
4. To find new or additional information upon a topic or problem under consideration.
5. To secure definite information on specific points assigned or questions asked.
6. To secure new points of view and new outlooks upon life.
7. To grasp the central idea of textbook material.

When we consider that this program of reading is built up gradually throughout the grades, we realize that the pupil's record or marks can no longer be determined by his ability to pronounce the words, or to read with the expression of an elocutionist, but rather that it must be determined after a complete study of his reading experience through questions somewhat like the following, (these questions, of course, being adapted to fit the requirements of the various grades or groups):

1. Can he fully interpret the text?
2. Can he discuss the content with others?
3. Can he carry his reading skills over to his arithmetic problems?
4. Can he read with the rate expected of his grade?
5. Can he pick out the essential ideas of a selection?
6. Can he read so as to give pleasure to others?
7. Can he independently read books and make reports upon them?
8. Can he organize his data under headings and topics?
9. Can he give a summary of what he reads?
10. Can he study economically and effectively?

FLORENCE PIPER TUTTLE



Section of This Year's Music Appreciation Class, Oberlin Summer Music School. At Their Own Request the Children Studied Wagner.

Your Town Could Do It, Too

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

RECENT pages in the Monitor have been suggestive of plans for boys and girls during the vacation months. The Summer Music School in Oberlin, Ohio, which has been carried on for six successive summers, is one splendid answer to the vacation problem for those who must remain at home; and furnishes an idea which could be worked out on a smaller scale in other towns, even though they might not have so much musical equipment available as has Oberlin.

The school is conducted under the auspices of the School Music Department of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music and the Board of Education. Classes are held in the high school building and the Conservatory and public school loan pianos, victrola, records, music, instruments, etc. Other towns, without a conservatory of music, could pool the talents and supplies of its music teachers, use the local school building, and carry on a very creditable summer music project for the children of the community.

The Staff

Two members of the Conservatory faculty direct the summer music school. Prof. Don Morrison of the violin department has charge of all instruction in string instruments and conducts three times a week the junior orchestra; and Miss Hilda Magdsick is conductor and critic teacher in school music. Working under these two able heads are eight practice teachers, all senior students in the Conservatory, who have had at least one year's experience teaching music in the public schools. These practice teachers receive no pay but are granted credit toward their degrees in music.

The course runs for six weeks, five days a week, from 9:15 to 11:30 a. m. Ten different courses are offered; beginning and advanced classes in piano, vocal, wind and string instruments, musical appreciation and eurythmics. In addition to class instruction individual lessons in piano and instruments are given. This summer there are upward of 40 children from 8 to 14 years of age enrolled in the school. A fee of $5 for each child is charged which covers the cost of administration.

The aim of the directors is to make music and its appreciation a real thing in the life of every child. Whether in subsequent years he becomes a trained musician or not, there is encouraged in him in these early years a love and regard and understanding for the best in music which cannot help influencing his individual development.

Informal and Joyous

The atmosphere is very informal, and all the children have a free and joyous time. The songs they sing and the tunes they play seem by their very nature to produce a happy vacation spirit throughout the whole school. The enthusiasm of the teachers and the eagerness of the children are conspicuous. There are no rigid inflexibilities in the schedule and wherever possible the pupils are encouraged to creative performance and practice. For example, they are frequently called upon to conduct the choral and orchestral groups; they compose some of their own songs; and in the music appreciation class they select the composers they wish to study. No disciplinary meaures are necessary, "such sweet compulsion doth in music lie."

Opportunities like these made available to children in towns and cities everywhere would go far toward planting in their young hearts the seeds of good music, which would flower for them long after the sounds were heard no more.

To Parents—On Starting the Child to School

A Teacher Makes Helpful Suggestions—Music Is Discussed, Too

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Kansas

Dear Parents:

For the past three years I have had the opportunity of receiving many children into the kindergarten. Many of them come with bright, happy faces, glad because they can come to school, but others, alas, are in tears and some are even trembling. I might add that I find some of their mothers on the verge of tears, too.

No doubt, many of the readers of this column will be starting a child to school this autumn for the first time. I am wondering if you know how much you can contribute to your child's happiness and good behavior during those first few days. I have received so many helpful suggestions from reading your experiences that I should like to send in a few suggestions which I hope may be helpful to children, parents and teachers.

To you parents it may seem that these children are mere babies, and you may, therefore, feel hesitant about starting them in school. Perhaps you think they will no longer be your babies after they enter school. On the other hand, school will bring both you and them many new and happy experiences. The children will make friends of their own age and will learn how to live with different groups of people. To watch their development and to listen to their eager tales of each day's happenings will be a joyful experience for you.

I find that the child who can go to and from school all by himself from the very first is the happiest of all. I believe it would prove helpful if mother and child would take walks to and from the school building before the opening date, so that the child can learn the way.

When parents are able to look forward to the first day of school with anticipation and enthusiasm, the child will soon do the same. Then that first day will be a happy milestone for the child and a joy to all.

(Miss) M. M.

Music Lessons—the Parents' Part

Illinois

Dear Friends:

In a recent Monitor there was a request for more parent letters. It is a joy to respond to this call, for I am sure we all desire to see "The Parent" continued. I have derived so much good from the Educational Page in the Monitor, that I can never express enough gratitude for this feature alone! I feel sure that articles on this page have indeed helped me to be a better and more understanding mother.

In the study of music with our two children, ages 13 and 10 years, I have found that it does not require hours and hours of practice to grasp an idea, but that half hour daily periods of practice can accomplish very much, if done in the right spirit.

When a parent compels or forces a child to practice, it usually results in a sense of rebellion, and even tears; and then the very end toward which one is working, namely, developing the child's love for music, is hindered. Children naturally love to learn, and while all children may not become great musicians, I do believe every child can be led to appreciate and love music. It is not only "quality, quantity and variation in tone, but the unction of love," which is needed.

All the responsibility cannot be placed on the teacher. When a child is studying music, the parent has a responsibility also. In fact we owe it to both child and teacher to give our wholehearted co-operation, and when parents and teacher co-operate with the child in his endeavor, one is almost certain of favorable results.

I have always expected regular daily practice of their music from our children, and any child will measure up to what is expected of him. If a practice period ever seems to become a burden, the child is allowed to play some selection he knows, which is not included in the lesson assignment, or asked to leave his practice until later when he is ready to put more joy in the work, even though this might be at the expense of some other deserved diversion. It is brought out to them that "nothing worthwhile was ever accomplished without enthusiasm." Invariably this arouses interest at once and the child either continues his practice with zeal or soon returns asking to be allowed to practice.

While I do not supervise their daily practice now, as I did when they were younger, I still feel I have an obligation and a happy privilege to give the children courteous attention and loving interest, at this time, even if in another part of the house, calling to them with an encouraging remark on work well done, rather than alluding to mistakes too often. Commendation does awaken in everyone a desire to do better, and spurs one on to greater achievements.

These joyous experiences with our children are too precious to miss, and afford us wonderful opportunities further to develop a beautiful companionship between parent and child.

(Mrs.) C. A. K.

(This exchange of letters from parents appears every Saturday.)

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

OAK GROVE
A QUAKER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Emphasizes College Preparation, Music, Art, Expression, Secretarial Science. Junior and Senior Schools.
Joyous outdoor life among Maine hills
Scholarship Courtesy Character
Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Owen, Principals
Box M Vassalboro, Maine

ANDREBROOK
Offers unusual opportunities for intensive education. Number limited. College Preparatory; special courses. Modern languages emphasized. Combines country life with advantages of New York. Riding featured.
European Branch
Miss Lillian Clark Weaver
Tarrytown New York

Westlake School for Girls
and Holmby College
Residence and Day School
Suburban, 12-Acre Campus
Highest standards of Academic, Cultural and Physical development. All year swimming pool. Catalog on request.
Frederica de Lazuna, Jessica Vance, Principals
700 N. Faring Rd., LOS ANGELES—CR. 4167

ROGERS HALL
A forty-year-old college preparatory boarding school for girls in a delightful New England setting near The Mother Church, Boston. Academic and Advanced Courses in Secretarial Training, Liberal Arts, Home Economics and Music. Sports, gymnasium, swimming pool. For illustrated catalog write
MRS. KATHARINE WHITTEN McGAY
Box 196, Lowell, Mass.

La Rew School
(Accredited)
Boarding and Day Students — Elementary — Junior High — Senior High — Music — Art — Drama—Swimming—Riding — Tennis. Fall Term opens September 9th. Address
Mrs. Ethel March Fulton (Director), La Rew School, North Citrus Avenue, Azusa, Calif. Tel. Azusa 36021

EDGEWOOD PARK
JUNIOR COLLEGE Greenwich, Conn. Near New York
For Young Women. Two years of standard college, college preparatory, Special courses: Secretarial, Home Ec., Social Service, Speech, Journalism, Advertising, Art, Music, Sports, Riding. Moderate rates. Catalog. Registrar, Box W, Greenwich, Conn.

KENDALL HALL
FOR GIRLS
PETERBOROUGH NEW HAMPSHIRE
A well-established school in a new location 3 hours from Boston. 264 acres facing Mount Monadnock. College Preparatory, Music, Art, Homemaking. All sports. Outdoor swimming pool.
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Kendall
P. O. Box 350, Peterborough, N. H.

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music, Expression. College preparatory. Sports. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

Purposeful Education
The atmosphere, equipment and ideals of Marot Junior College are ALL that you could desire for your daughter. Interesting social life, outdoor sports. Riding horses at no extra charge. Ask for full details.
Mary L. Marot, President
MAROT JUNIOR COLLEGE
Thompson, Connecticut

Broadview School
A progressive boarding and day school for girls of all ages. Homelike atmosphere. Vocational training. Riding included in tuition. Records kept of character development. Illustrated booklet.
MRS. W. K. HORTON, WESTBURY, N. Y.

United States
BURDETT COLLEGE
FALL TERM (Day School) BEGINS SEPTEMBER 3d
BUSINESS TRAINING. Courses for men and women. Students from leading colleges, high schools and academies in attendance. One and two year courses provide training for accounting, secretarial, executive and other positions. Individual attention. Placement service.
Business Administration and Evening sessions begin September 16. Write or telephone for day or evening catalogue.
156 Stuart St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone HANcock 6300

SCHOOLS
Australia
Huntingtower
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S.E. 3 U3818

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States
HOUSE in the PINES
A Country School Near Boston
Thorough College Preparation. Junior College course with study abroad. Secretarial subjects. Household arts. Music. Art Studio. French House. Fine riding horses. THE HEDGES—A separate school for girls of Junior High School Age.
MISS GERTRUDE E. CORNISH, Principal
100 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.

SEA PINES SCHOOL
WINTER TERM IN FLORIDA
FALL AND SPRING ON CAPE COD
Prepares girls for college, developing character, love of study, ability to think constructively. General Courses. Understanding teachers. Music, art, dancing, dramatics, horseback riding, school costumes and other extras included in tuition.
Illustrated Booklet
Faith Bickford, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

ABBOT ACADEMY
General and preparatory courses; strong faculty. In the past 5 years 97% of students taking C.E.E.B. examinations were successful. Art, music, dramatics, household science. Gymnasium. All sports,—skating, skiing, riding. 106th year. Write for catalog
BERTHA BAILEY, PRINCIPAL
20 ABBOT ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

Chapel Hill • Waltham
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
From 6 to 18 years. Upper school prepares for all colleges. Special courses in Music, Art, Homemaking. Social and recreational activities. Endowment permits moderate rate. Boys accepted as country day students, grades one through eight. Address Miss Louise Fay, 325 Lexington Street, Waltham, Mass. Telephone Waltham 2644.

CAMBRIDGE PREPARATORY
A School for Girls
Successful college preparation in cultural background of Cambridge. Character development and clear thinking stressed. Individual attention. Organized recreation and activities. 4-year courses; also 1-year intensive review 14th year. Catalogue. Secretary, 5 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. ELIot 9104.

HOME STUDY COURSES
Gain Experience in Writing
Professor Robert W. Neal's courses in journalistic writing lead you at once into ACTUAL WRITING and direct your advance by friendly criticism and suggestion. They offer an unusual opportunity for you to develop and prove your writing ability. Write for catalogue of courses.
The Home Correspondence School
100,000 Students and Graduates
Dept. 95 Springfield, Mass.

Do You Want...
A PRACTICAL CULTURAL EDUCATION
For YOUR CHILD?
You, too, may obtain this advantage for your boy or girl

Thousands of parents all over the world are now educating their children at home . . . The Famous Calvert Way!
Calvert Courses offer a thorough education for children . . . from kindergarten to high school . . . Used for more than twenty-seven years.
Children love to study "The Calvert Way" with its fascinating methods of teaching the "Three R's," History, Geography, Science, Poetry and Art Appreciation.
No matter where you live, or how moderate your income, you can always educate your child with Calvert Courses . . . This training is equivalent to that given at expensive private schools.
Write Today! Get full information about "The School That Comes To You." See what Calvert has done for others. It will do the same for your child. Simply mail us a postal card with your name, address and child's age.
CALVERT SCHOOL
MRS. G. S. RHOADS
Director of Home Instruction
48 WEST TUSCANY ROAD, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

ART
United States
The Art Institute of Chicago
ALL BRANCHES OF FINE AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
Send for Catalog CM
MICHIGAN AVE. AT ADAMS ST.

Miami Art Institute
J. BORDEN NEWMAN, DIRECTOR
FINE & APPLIED ART, ALL PHASES
Outstanding Faculty
Professional Standards
Individual Instruction
for information, address:
Sec. R. B. Hardin,
39 S. E. 6th St., Miami, Fla.

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Commercial Art
INDUSTRIAL DESIGN
Fall Term Begins Sept. 23
Call or write for Catalog A
42-44 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass. Ken. 5393

SCHOOL OF THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
Fine and Applied Arts
Resident and Traveling Scholarships
Staff Directors: A. Iacovleff, Drawing and Painting; F. Allen, Sculpture; W. Huchthausen, Design; J. Sharrock, Metalwork and Jewelry. Catalogue.
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5866

Chamberlain School
HELPING GIRLS TO FIND UNIQUE VOCATIONS
Courses preparing girls to be buyers, fashion advisers, shopping counselors, home renovation specialists. One and two years Special course for College women. Field work in leading stores. Catalog
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN, Director
Room 406, 739 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

WAGNER SCHOOL
Sign and Commercial ART
Co-Educational
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
BEGINNING SEPT. 16TH
456 Stuart Street, Boston
KENmore 6432 Near Copley Square
"Enter to Learn—Depart to Serve"

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 3RD
INQUIRE NOW!
Thorough Professional Training in Interior Architecture and Decoration; Costume Design and Illustration; Graphic Advertising; Teacher Training. Special Saturday Classes begin Sept. 21st.
NEW YORK SCHOOL of FINE & APPLIED ART
2239 Broadway, N. Y. (Parsons) ENdicott 2-6145

Art courses
That will thoroughly prepare you for a professional future in Illustration, Advertising and Commercial Art, Painting, Fashions, Dress Design, Interior Decoration, etc. Use of Motion Picture as aid to vision training. Day and Evening Classes. 4-Story Bldg. 23rd Year. Open to Visitors daily and Monday evenings until 9. Catalog.
School of Practical Art
883 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

DANCING
United States
Fanchon and Marco
Specializing in DANCING of all types. Fanchon and Marco training is designed to equip for careers on STAGE, SCREEN or RADIO. Write for Booklet Right Now!
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
5600 SUNSET BLVD . . . HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE
THE LESLEY SCHOOL
COURSE IN HOME-MAKING
One-year practical course in household administration. Subjects include Dietetics, Foods, Budgeting, Marketing, Home Decoration, Clothing, etc. Practice house. Dormitories. Student activities — sports, dramatics, glee club. Educational background of Cambridge. Catalog.
Secretary, 75 Everett St., Cambridge, Mass.

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States
Emerson College
4-year degree course. Co-ed. Speech education, radio address; drama, theater technique; literature, journalism, education. Summer session includes teacher-training in correction of speech disorders. 56th year.
Harry Seymour Ross, Pres.
Room 350, 130 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
Complete training. Faculty of professionals. 1-year course in radio. Little theatre, radio studio. Catalog.
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Prin.
7 EVANS WAY, BOSTON, MASS.

CURRY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION
Professional training in public speaking, acting, play production, dancing. Two and three-year courses prepare teachers of speech and dramatic art. Graduates on faculties of leading colleges and universities. Catalog. Box M.
251 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

ART
Art courses
That will thoroughly prepare you for a professional future in Illustration, Advertising and Commercial Art, Painting, Fashions, Dress Design, Interior Decoration, etc. Use of Motion Picture as aid to vision training. Day and Evening Classes. 4-Story Bldg. 23rd Year. Open to Visitors daily and Monday evenings until 9. Catalog.
School of Practical Art
883 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

HOUSEHOLD ARTS
United States
MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

MUSIC
LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
44 CHURCH ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Comprehensive instruction in all branches of music: Children's classes in Solfege and Eurythmics. Instrumental and vocal instruction by outstanding artists. Solfege, Harmony, Composition, Music History, Chamber-Music, Choral-Training, and Orchestra. Catalogue on request. Tel. TROwbridge 0056

Faelten Pianoforte School
39th Season
REINHOLD FAELTEN, Dir.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 9
CLEMENT HAYES, Sec.
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston

BOYS' SCHOOLS
Chicago Junior School
An ideal home and school for boys, grades one to eight, where the principles of right living are inculcated and maintained.
Sound instruction, happy home life, athletics. Moderate rates.
Write for booklet:
CHICAGO JUNIOR SCHOOL, Elgin, Illinois

Palo Alto Military Academy
Ages 5-15. Grades 1-9
Non-sectarian. Sportsmanship, good manners, discipline emphasized. Year 'round outdoor life. Swimming. Bicycling. Horseback riding. Lakeside camp in the Sierras during the summer.
Noted Western School for Junior Boys
COL. RICHARD P. KELLY, Superintendent
Palo Alto Box 388-S California

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States
HUNTINGTON
A Private Preparatory School for Boys
Fully accredited. Individual attention. Five forms beginning with 8th grade. Special one-year intensive review course. All sports, activities, superior equipment, including swimming pool. Send for catalog.
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed. M., Headmaster, 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

MITCHELL SCHOOL
BILLERICA, MASS.
20 MILES FROM BOSTON
Adapted to boys in the first nine grades 66th consecutive year begins September 25, 1935. New buildings. Horsemanship. Gymnasium. Careful, intimate supervision and instruction. Write A. M. Mitchell, Director.

Leelanau for Boys
Junior and Senior High School on shores of Lake Michigan in the "Land of Delight." Fully accredited with sanely progressive and complete education. Boys learn to live through study, play, and work. Every boy may earn part tuition. Gymnasium, athletic field, all winter sports, horseback riding. Booklet. William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan.

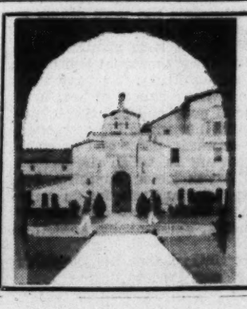
NICHOLS JUNIOR COLLEGE
Executive courses in Business Administration. Only college of its kind exclusively for men. Students from 17 states. Modern dormitories. All sports. Unexcelled location. Restricted enrollment. Address
James L. Conrad, President, Box M, Dudley, Mass.

ONARGA FOR BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking!
Accredited. Prepares for College or Business. 8th to 8th Grade and High School. Athletics. Five buildings. 85 miles south of Chicago. Endowed.
CATALOG:—Col. J. M. Bittinger, Supt., Box M, Onarga, Illinois

Clark School
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
College Preparatory: Clark School's method of individual instruction brings out the best in each boy and equips him well for progress at college.
Junior Business College: Excellent athletic facilities. Homelike dormitories.
Frank C. Morgan, Ph.D., Director

WILLISTON
Unusual educational opportunities at modest cost. Endowment over half a million. Over 150 graduates in 40 colleges. New recreational center, gymnasium, swimming pool. Experienced, understanding masters. Separate Junior School. Address
Archibald V. Galbraith, Headmaster
Box 15, Easthampton, Mass.

Chauncy Hall School
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal



FLORIDA MILITARY ACADEMY
New modern plant with up-to-date educational facilities. Exceptional opportunity for boys to get first class college preparatory instruction while enjoying benefits of outdoor life in Florida. Convenient for parents wintering in South. Highest Gov't rating. Junior Unit R.O.T.C. Infantry. Separate Junior School. Many boys last year from homes of Monitor readers. Golf course, open air swimming pool fed from artesian well flowing continuously, surf bathing. All outdoor sports. Moderate flat rate—no extras.
Write for new catalog. Address Recorder,
St. Petersburg, Florida

BUSINESS—SECRETARIAL
United States
KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-year Course—First year six collegiate subjects; second year intensive secretarial training.
One-year Course of broad business training.
Special Course, College Women Only. Resident in N. Y., Boston. Catalog. Sec'y. to Director
New York, Boston, Providence
230 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Optional Spring Session in Bermuda

BUSINESS
Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

Secretarial - Accounting
Careers Managed and Directed. Out-of-town students may earn board, room and $15 a month. Half-day office work for local students after third month. Ask about new "PBX" telephone course. Send for free book, "Planning Your Future." 30th year.
MACKAY COLLEGE
612 So. Figueroa, Los Angeles

"Training for the Position" means "Positions for the Trained"
MOVE YOUR FUTURE FORWARD
A free booklet of information upon request
NORTHWESTERN School of Commerce
709 S. W. Salmon Street, Corner Broadway
PORTLAND, OREGON

PACKARD SCHOOL
78th Year . . . Registered by State Regents
Secretarial and Business Courses of College grade. Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, Bookkeeping, Advertising, Salesmanship and special subjects. For information and catalog, call, write, or telephone Caledonia 5-8860.
Fall Term Begins September 3
249 Lexington Ave. (at 35th St.) New York

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume, Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standard, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. 1717 N. Vine St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Hollywood, Calif.

Prepare for a Business Career
—at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
for Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

THE MERRILL SCHOOLS
Business and Advertising Art
Open all year. Tutoring method. Unusual faculty and standards. All business and secretarial subjects, and interesting advertising arts courses. Exceptional facilities for resident pupils. Placement service. 47th year. Catalog.
Stamford, Conn., 79 Prospect Street
S. Norwalk, Conn., and Port Chester, N. Y.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th St., Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

COEDUCATIONAL
KENTS HILL
Prepares for all colleges. Accredited. General courses; also Graduate Secretarial Course. Sports for boys and girls. Beautifully located among Maine lakes and hills. Outing club fosters camping activities. Endowment permits rate of $400-$450. Catalog.
E. W. HINCKS, Ed. M., Headmaster
Box 56, Kents Hill, Maine

Saint Johnsbury Academy
SAINT JOHNSBURY, VT.
On a high elevation between the White and Green mountains. Old New England ideals of education. Modern equipment. Coeducational. The girls' dormitory was formerly the Fairbanks mansion. Tuition moderate. Students may earn part of the cost. College Preparatory, Academic, Secretarial and Business Courses. For Boston representative tel. Lex. 1188.

ADULT TRAINING
United States
Social Etiquette
Complete training for progressive men and women at The Finishing School for Adults. Etiquette and social savoir faire, conversation and self-expression, poise and distinction, the speaking voice and diction. Literature sent upon request.
ISABELLE M. HANBURY
College of Cultural Subjects
James Oviatt Building
LOS ANGELES Tucker 7536

COEDUCATIONAL
SANBORN
ESTABLISHED 1888
Accredited. Excellent record in preparing boys and girls for leading college and technical schools. Well-appointed dormitories, gymnasium, athletic field. Ideally located, 45 miles from Boston. Endowed. $450 covers all expenses. Catalog on request.
C. E. AMSTUTZ, A.M., Headmaster
Box M., Kingston, N. H.

BERKELEY HALL
Beverly Hills, California
Accredited—
Co-educational
Residence and Day
Nursery School to College
ALL DAY PROGRAM on six acre campus
Tennis—Badminton—Handball — Baseball—Basketball—Football—Horseback Riding.
FALL TERM BEGINS—September 17, 1935

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
A resident and day school in the foothills of San Diego County, for boys and girls of the first eight grades, in an environment where moral and spiritual growth are considered as important as intellectual attainments.
HA HANA SCHOOL
Via Lakeside, Calif. Tel. El Cajon 581

SUNNY HILLS
Progressive country resident and day school. Co-educational. 3 separate units. Infancy through High School, College Preparatory and General Course. Distinctive character development and real family life. Riding. Dancing. Dramatics and all sports.
MRS. ELLEN Q. SAWIN
Box 293 Wilmington, Del.

Rider College
of BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Rider Plan saves time and expense. Trains business executives, accountants, secretaries, commercial teachers. Bachelor degrees. Dormitories. Fraternities and sororities. Athletics. Coed. Summer sessions. Placement. 71st year. Catalog. Dept. M, Rider College, Trenton, N. J.

Fonderoc School.
Day school only.
Grades, Kindergarten, Nursery. Bus service to Winnetka and nearby Chicago districts. Glenna L. Griffith, Principal. 1713 Central Street. Phone University 3045.
EVANSTON, ILL.

THE HELEN BUSH SCHOOL
A progressive, accredited school for girls and younger boys. Pre-kindergarten through college preparatory. A faculty of outstanding ability, exceptional boarding facilities, outdoor sports, a ski lodge in the Cascades.
Fall term opens Sept. 9, 1935
105 Thirty-Sixth Ave., N. Seattle, Wash.

ONE OF THE SOUNDEST . . .
Of New England preparatory schools. Fine College admission record. Sturdy ideals. Teaching methods adapted to the problems of growing modern youth. Homelike atmosphere and cultural influences. Boarding department for boys. Country location. 11 miles from Boston.
Thayer Academy
Stacy B. Southworth, Headmaster
Box C, Braintree, Mass.

THE Boyesen School
In continuous operation for 37 years
4815 DREXEL BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Kindergarten and Eighth Grades.
School will open September 30
PHONE DREXEL 6081
Address Principal

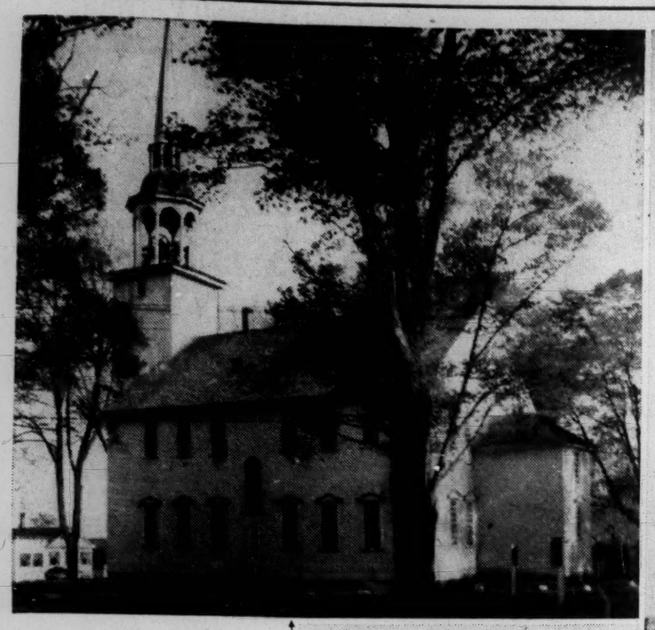
To the BOY about to enter High School
The Principia offers a manly and vigorous school experience.
Write for interesting Illustrated Booklet which describes campus activities.
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Mo.
Founded 1898
Senior College, Upper School, Junior College, Lower School
Coeducational

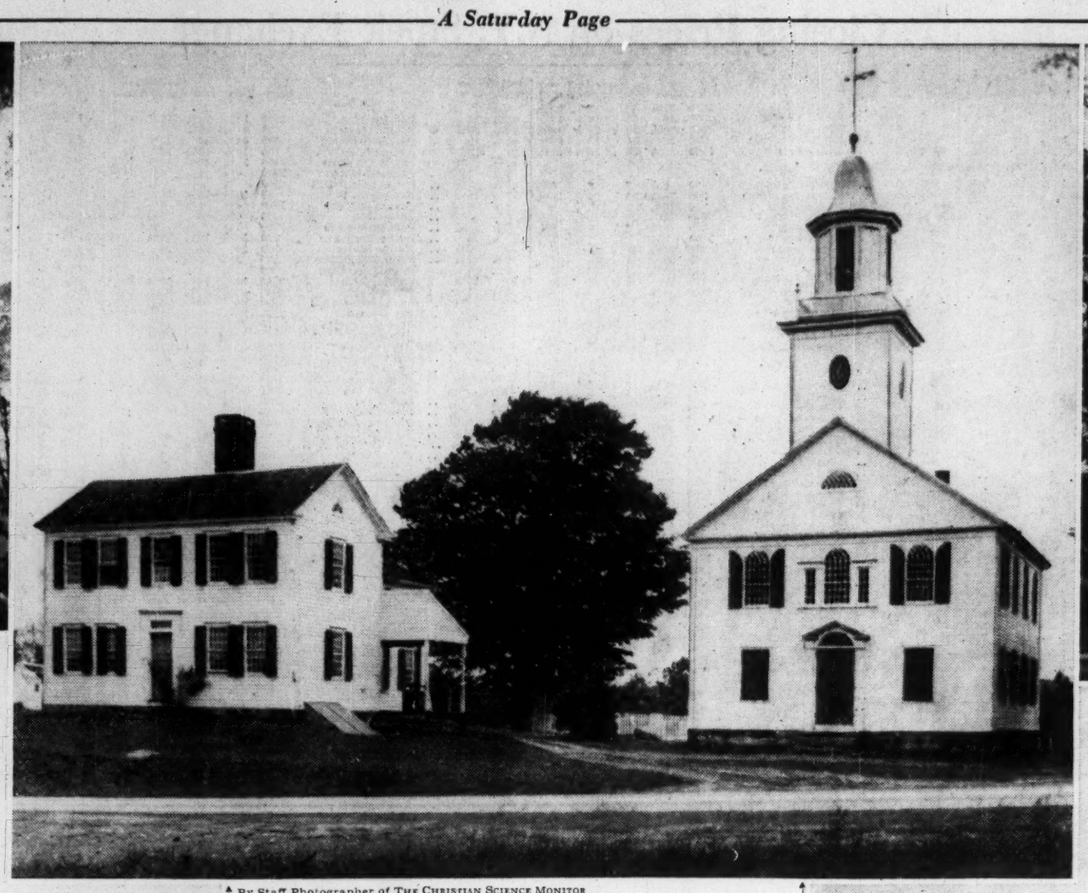
Antiques

Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts

Rare Books

A Saturday Page





By Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Of the hundreds of churches built in Connecticut between 1750 and 1830, the five pictured here are typical in their styles and degrees of simplicity. Each one is made the subject of comment in the article here

Connecticut Towns and Houses

Churches of City, Village and Lonely Hill

By **Carl Greenleaf Beede**

HARDLY can one take the shortest drive through the Connecticut countryside without coming to a settlement large or small, in which a meetinghouse of simplicity and dignity occupies a conspicuous, if not the most important, position. Usually it is on the village green and frequently is in the very heart of a group of homes.

One needs to know but little about the character of Connecticut residents of 200 years ago to be aware that this common prominence of the church building is profoundly significant of the early importance of the church as an institution in Massachusetts and Connecticut. As has already been mentioned in these articles, the ministers of several Massachusetts Bay churches were leaders of the groups who first settled in Connecticut. In fact the church was the community.

For General Welfare

In the earlier meetinghouses were held not only church services but town meetings, where matters ecclesiastical and domestic were both in order for discussion. The records of one town showed the first item provided for the restraint of stray hogs; the second, considered was the erection of a house for the minister; the third regarded the construction of a pound. Thus the decision on public matters was in the hands of the church members who levied and collected taxes for general welfare and necessity as well as those for pastoral salaries and other church expenses.

So for many decades following the first settlements the church was the town, the meetinghouse standing for its strength, its dignity, and its assurance of endurance. When we see these old buildings scattered throughout the countrysides we have frequent reminders of the incentive of the strong and devout leaders who were impelled by religious conviction to come to found a new colony.

Foremost in His Day—David Hoadley

There is definite character to these old buildings dating from 1750 to about 1830. With a few exceptions they are marked by simplicity of outline and of detail, but occasional congregations of wealth may erect such as are seen on the New Haven Green. Perhaps the most beautiful of all is the north church there, erected by the eminent architect-builder, David Hoadley. In the purity of its lines and ornament and in the fine proportions of the tower and its details, this is classed as one of the finest American churches of its period. It is shown at lower right in the above group.

This most esteemed of Connecticut architect-builders exhibited equally fine taste in designing a very modest structure, as may be seen in the Bethany church and parsonage which are also pictured here, as the center of the group. This is Episcopal and is dated 1809. If memory serves rightly, the hilltop on which they stand holds no other buildings except a town hall, the country all about being farming land stretching far over broad hills and their sides. Here apparently was the center of the township, the natural location in the minds of the farming community for the building about which centered their interests as church members and citizens.

Parsonage Close By

Close by is the parsonage said to have been built a few years before the church. Its rare form hints that it too is from Hoadley's hands. Certainly he did the fine Beecher house, which is nearest and a quarter mile away. In itself the parsonage is delightful in its nicely proportioned lines, its numerous large windows giving it an unusually domestic and cheerful air. A lunette is found in the gable here as well as in that of the church close by. Here is a group of rare quality, with a general austerity that is softened by such natural and effective lines as those in the top of the church windows; in the lunettes already mentioned; in the oval sash of the tower; in the curves of the bell-topped belfry.

Well to the eastern boundary of the State in the section that geologists term the Western Highlands lie several townships without considerable hills but abounding in lesser ones of much quiet beauty. Pomfret seems to have acquired the greater number of large estates, but the Brooklyn, next south of it, has kept its village aspect almost unchanged for more than a century.

This is the type of church that J. Frederic Kelly, A. I. A., shows in his Architectural Guide for Connecticut as the earliest existing form in that State. The long axis is toward the highway, there are three entrances and the pulpit is at the middle of one side. A gallery faces the pulpit and box pews line three other sides and fill the rest of the floor

Situated on the crest of one of those gentle hills, the church shown at the left in the upper row stands on the broad green. It is shaded by maples and elms and watched by the many-windowed, broad sides of sturdy, two-storied houses that are spaced sedately on the far side of the street which circuits the green. These are not much less of age than the church itself, built in 1770—perhaps a generation or two. They seem of the same character and to belong naturally to those who led in the movement for American independence and the formation of the government that followed. Freedom of each Congregational church from any outside regulation or authority must have been a potent influence in New England in breeding those political opinions which made that section so quick and vigorous in resenting irksome English laws.

Here in Brooklyn more than in any other of the scores of towns I passed through in the early summer, the century and more that has passed over it since Thomas Jefferson was President seems to have left little of its passing innovations. The church that Gen. Israel Putnam helped to build, finance and to support looks the same to us as it did to him. The surrounding homes and the close-by farm lands stand, now as then, for the quiet energy, thrift and strong-fibered characters of families that derived their subsistence and maintained their culture directly from products of the fields, forests and flowing waters that surrounded them.

Of the Earliest Existing Type

What the interior of this Brooklyn church may be, I cannot say, for it was not open when I was there. Judging from its exterior, it belongs to the oldest type now standing in the State, as those types are described by J. Frederic Kelly, A. I. A., in his pocket-size Architectural Guide of Connecticut. His sketches of a typical elevation and plan are reproduced here, since they apply to this structure, the central arched-top window in the photograph being behind the original pulpit. The two side entrances are into vestibules, one of which is extended to form a tower surmounted by a belfry and spire.

In this case the architect is not known, so far as I have learned, but no famous name is needed to stir our pleasure in the building itself. The proportions are of the satisfying sort that those early builders seem to have chosen so easily. The windows with their small lights have a peculiar charm that escapes exact definition, though it is certain this is stronger for the emphasis of the heads of those of the first story. Into the belfry and spire come features of design not found elsewhere, yet the slender columns and arches, the bell-shaped dome and the sharp taper of the spire do not seem foreign to the mass. They are rather the flowering of it, finely aspiring.

The Rocky Hill Church

It was 35 years later that Rocky Hill church, at the right in the upper row, was built, the changed tastes of the times being evident in its exterior. The pediment and cornice of the gables; the Paladin window whose arch is repeated in those of the second level; the heavy tower rising from the building itself rather than from its vestibule and impressing one with its weight instead of uplifting—these were noticed from without. Within, an unusual feature was found in the single pews, with doors such as were common to the box pew which the generation had discarded — except its door.

At the left, below, the Southington church is shown, erected in 1828. Here was a larger community and possibly more money at command, although in size the building seems similar to two last noticed. The portico with its four fine columns, three entrance doors and spire supported by an octagonal belfry are the notable portions, although the simplicity of the other parts speaks of restraint and refinement in its designer.

Of the ninety and more churches that Mr. Kelly lists in his guide as noteworthy, only five have been mentioned here. This means that most of those he has given either one star or two, in the manner of a tourists' guide book, are left to be found by those who care for such things. For myself, they will be constantly looked for as occasion may lead to further motoring about this State of excellent highways and more enticing byways.

In a Spanish Type House, One Modern Room

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

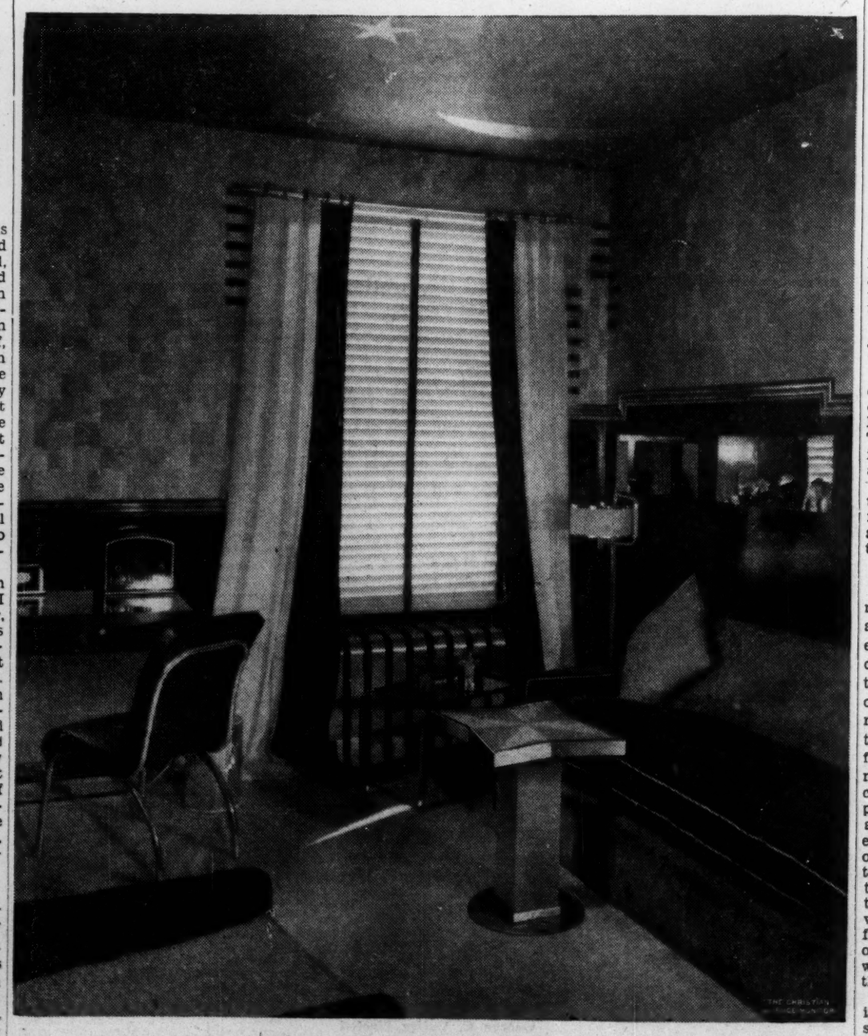
New York

"RAMBLING" houses have always stirred our imaginations. We wander through one of them with a sense of freedom, a liberation of our thought from fixed habits. In one room one can in fancy be oneself; in a second, another. This is truly emancipating, for when we discover that we ourselves are many sided, we are tolerant of diversities in others.

Mr. R. H. Cochrane, vice-president of Universal Pictures Corporation, has in New Rochelle, N. Y., a home of the Spanish type, that draws long lines across extensive lawns and bends its elbow around an umbrageous garden. Within the house are rooms and more rooms, but this story is about one room in particular, a man's study.

It is, Mr. Cochrane says, a room for a special mood, a room he goes to when he wants the vigor of life rather than its idleness; a room that looks outward and forward; and, because it evokes no softening memories, permits the thought to be keen, impersonal and realistic. In other words, it is an apartment done in the contemporary mode, as is shown by the illustration of it on this page.

Its decorator, Mr. George W. King, has succeeded admirably in epitomizing the forthrightness of the modern style; its swift, direct path to service; its creed of comfort without sentimentality. Even the stars and crescent moon in the blue ceiling seem to have risen within some studio rather than in the mysterious firmament of night!



It is indeed a bold stroke to introduce in a house of the old Spanish type a vigorously modern room. Yet that is what R. H. Cochrane has done in his New Rochelle home. Described in detail in the adjoining text, it may be said here that the room is done in blue, silver, Chinese red, black and off-white—surely an exciting contrast to the furnishings of other rooms in the house

The room stands on an oyster-white rug that has an interesting looped texture and which completely covers the floor. The walls assert their individuality at once, by stepping up, as it were, on a base painted Chinese-red. Beyond this they climb to the dado line on a wide band of glossy black, which terminates in a red stripe between two chromium moldings. The "tekko" that clothes the walls above this point appears like a shimmering reflection of the stars and moon in the ceiling, for it is silver irregularly checkered into darker and lighter patches. Its shimmering quality is stressed by chrome stripes grouped at intervals upon the walls.

Here, then, we have the outer shell of the room, a composition in blue, silver, Chinese-red, black, and off-white. The color scheme is continued in the furnishings, but the textures are so diversified that variety results.

The Window Collects Many Accents

The window is a clever synthesis of the complete scheme. Red rings on a chrome rod with crystal balls support two pairs of draperies. Those hung on the outer edges are made of white ottoman silk and those that hang within are of black crepe. Not only in color but also in texture these are an interesting contrast, for the corded ottoman keeps active the light that falls upon it, by breaking it up on the ridges and thus splitting it into tones. On the other hand, the black crepe swallows the light and draws a flat shadow straight down either side of the Venetian blind. The blinds catch on their slats, when these are turned upward, reflections from the ceiling so that they spatter the room with threads of blue.

The overstuffed couch and armchairs are upholstered in black seal cloth, a material with a deep nap like plush, and are piped in silver. The seat of one chair is cushioned in white and quilted, and red pillows are like sudden beds of poppies.

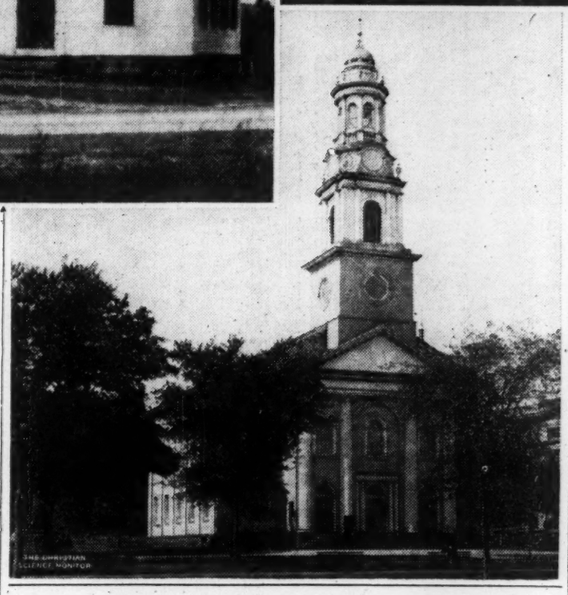
The desk, glossy black and trimmed with chronium and crystal, is equipped with a neat little radio and an electric clock, both matching the room.

Studiously Composed

Successfully done rooms in the modern manner never grow gradually, never just happen upon their effects, as most old-fashioned rooms do. They are planned in every detail, carried through in the thought of their decorator to their final ornament before the walls receive their first coat or ever a piece of furniture is chosen. The completeness with which Mr. King has conceived and executed his plan is expressed throughout in the coherence and harmony of all the parts. An example of this is the doors. Built originally for the Spanish architecture of the remainder of the house, they have been so reconstructed in the modern manner as to be flush with the walls, bereft of the frames formed of moldings in which the older idiom had set them. Black, with chrome and crystal hardware, they are integral to this "study."

Another example of perfect detail is the radiator cover, fashioned of strips of chronium. Furthermore, because no contemporary room would fully have expressed itself without some unexpected touch, without some digging into a wall, and a few humorous ornaments, Mr. King has encroached upon a next-door closet by building two niches, which can be discerned in our illustration, behind the couch. These are painted red and lined with mirrors in which are multiplied the delightful forms of both trumpeting and quiescent elephants.

Mr. Cochrane and his family and friends are unanimous in their enjoyment of this one sharply differentiated room. They say that when affairs seem dull and thoughts get into a rut, they seek its crisp and stimulating atmosphere, which is like jumping into a pool. New currents of thought are set in motion and life begins to sparkle afresh.



New Fall Fabrics

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

FRESH possibilities for the home in draperies, slip covers, and window curtains are in the offing. Browsing through the fabric departments the homemaker will find that the materials are lighter both in weight and in color. Apparently the heavy dark goods for draperies are on the wane. Fresh, crisp-looking textiles are more in vogue than ever.

An entirely new material has just come to the shops from the manufacturers of celanese. It is delustered, produced with a print pattern and is quite appropriate for draperies as well as slip covers. Heretofore celanese has had the luster which put the fabric in a class with satins and silks and made it more suitable with their sort in other parts of the room. It could hardly be mixed with homespuns and linens. Now homemakers may have a celanese with a dull finish, which for the first time brings it into the Early American room, the very informal living room or the boy's room. It can be made into slip covers for chairs and does not wrinkle or get untidy. This is the latest step in the manufacture of a material made from cellulose. It came first in a plain colored textile for window curtains. Later there was developed a delicate chiffonese with a self-pattern of dainty design. Now come colored prints and the dull finish.

Poplins which for such a long time were of plain color have also gone into the "print" class. Colorful backgrounds have flowered designs of somewhat the same type as linens and chintzes. A chintz is being shown which is of a dull finish and washable.

Oiled silk now comes ready to be made into bathroom and kitchen ensembles. It looks a little like the rubberized shower curtain having a glossy surface. But it is transparent and the manufacturers say that it can be washed and even boiled. It is used for both the shower curtain and the little decorative window curtains in the bathroom or kitchen.

Cotton curtains for bedrooms are being shown in much wider widths and with wide flowing ruffles. As they are displayed, two of these are very wide curtains at one window, each on a separate rod and each reaching over the window, crisscross fashion. They run all the way from 44 to 56 inches in width and many of the ruffles are as much as a foot wide.

Cornices rather than painted poles prevail now for the window treatment. Some of these are made of decorative wire woven into interesting designs. Others are strips of wood with painted patterns worked out to harmonize with other furnishings in the room. More pretentious cornices are made of Venetian mirror.

Prism cloth for use on the top of card tables, tops of dressers or buffets for hard wear, or even for informal luncheon sets, is a washable chemically treated, waterproof material which is new to most people. It is very satisfactory for shelf covering to decorate the dressing closet.

To Easily
Hang up Things
Moore Push-Pins
Glass Heads. Steel Points. 10c 2 sizes. No hammer needed. packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

We Make GOOD BEDDING!
WELLS & CO.
HAIR MATTRESSES
INNERSPRING Mattresses
UPHOLSTERED SPRINGS
• All Hand Workmanship •
If its QUALITY you want . . .
Ask your Interior Decorator
(Interesting Circular Free)
77 No. Washington St. BOSTON
383 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

When you patronize these advertisers, please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Listed Stock Quotations

Declines Ranging From a Point to Five Points in Utilities

Commodity and Money Markets

Utilities Again Weak Feature Of Market Dealings

By Forrest Price

They hit the utilities hard.

Losses for these stocks today ran from a point to 5 points.

For a two-hour market the volume was large.

Total sales approximated 1,100,000 shares.

Weakness of the utility issues had a depressing effect on the rest of the list.

Here and there in the early trading a few gains were seen among the industrials.

But the whole market turned weak in the late dealings.

Prominent among the weak utilities were the shares of American Power & Light. The 5 per cent preferred was off 5 points at one time. The 6 per cent preferred was down more than 4.

Losses of American & Foreign Power issues ranged from 1 to 3 points.

Standard Gas 7 per cent preferred was down about 3 points at one time. The other issues of this company likewise were weak.

Electric Power & Light 6 per cent preferred lost 3, and the 7 per cent preferred 4 points.

Smaller losses were recorded by American Telephone, International Telephone, Consolidated Gas, Commonwealth & Southern, Engineers Public Service, Federal Light & Traction, United Corporation preferred, Public Service of New Jersey, National Power & Light and American Water Works.

On the plus side in the early dealings were Gimbel Brothers preferred, Continental Insurance, Eaton Manufacturing, Johns-Manville, American Smelting and Atlas Powder.

The aircraft issues and steel stocks for a time ran against the downward tide.

In the bond market second grade corporate issues followed the downtrend in stocks. Utilities and rails were particularly heavy. U. S. Governments were a little better. In the foreign category Italian and Polish loans were weak features.

Among the commodities cotton was again for sale, due, it was said, to the Government 9-cent loan plan. The grains did not do much.

Improvement is the word. In practically all branches of industry and commerce the trend is upward.

Expenditures running into many millions of dollars are planned by corporations for plant improvement and expansion.

Many concerns are refunding their old obligations, replacing them with lower interest-bearing issues, thus saving probably more than enough to make up for the increased cost of doing business.

Standard Statistics reports today that all dividend changes last week were favorable. A similar report was made for the preceding week. Favorable actions were 23 in number, compared with 14 for the period ended Aug. 16.

Increased steel production, greater electric power output and increased freight car loadings reported this week attest the general improvement under way.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	1935 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Aug.24	Last Aug.23
49	32	1¶	Abraham & Str	50	45½	45½	45½	
115	110	7	Abraham & S pf	20	114½	114½	114½	115
9⅜	4¼	..	Adams Express	1600	8½	8¼	8¼	8⅝
33½	28	2	Adams Mills	300	30⅜	30⅜	30½	31
14¼	8	.15b	Addressograph	600	12¾	12	12	12⅜
13¾	11¼	..	Advance Rumely	100	13	13	13	13¼
8⅜	6¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
20⅛	15⅛	.60¶	Alaska-Juneau	2100	16½	16¼	16¼	16¼
19⅜	6⅝	..	Alleghany pr pf (h)	400	17⅝	16⅛	16½	17⅝
2¾	1⅝	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	800	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞
7	1⅜	..	Alleghany pf xw (h)	100	5½	5½	5½	..
7¼	2	..	Allegh pf ww XL (h)	100	5½	5½	5½	6
30½	21	1	Allegheny Steel	200	26¼	26	26	26¾
165	125	6	Allied Chem	200	161	161	161	161
7¼	3⅜	..	Allied Stores	600	6⅞	6½	6½	6⅞
29⅜	12	..	Allis Chalmers	800	28	27¾	27¾	28¼
73¾	48	5	Allied Sores pf	100	72¼	72¼	72¼	72½
71	48½	2	Amerada	2100	69¾	69	69	70
57¾	41½	2	Am Ag Ch Del	300	53½	52½	52½	54
30⅛	13½	..	Am Bank Note	500	27¾	27¾	27¾	27½
17¾	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	400	14⅞	14	14	14½
146½	110	.. 4¶	Am Can	400	138¾	138	138	138½
25⅝	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	300	22⅞	22¼	22¼	23⅛
57½	25½	..	Am Car & F pf	400	50	49¾	49¾	
17¼	8	..	Am Chain	400	16¼	16	16¼	
3	3¼	..	Am Encaustic T (h)	400	1⅞	1¾	1⅝	1⅞
9	3¼	2	Am Ice For Pow	10900	7	5¾	6	7⅛
42	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	800	35½	32½	33	36⅝
38¼	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	700	31⅞	27	27	32½
17	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	1100	12	10	10¾	13¼
11	8¼	1	Am Hawaiian	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
6½	2¼	..	Am Hide & L	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
39½	17	..	Am Hide & L pf	400	34	33½	33½	34½
37¼	29⅛	2.40	Am Home Pr	2300	33¾	31⅞	31½	33⅞
4⅞	2⅝	..	Am Ice	1500	3¼	2⅞	3	..
37¼	22	6	Am Ice pf	100	24¾	24¼	24¼	
9⅞	4½	..	Am International	1200	9¼	8¾	8¾	9⅛
6	3⅜	..	Am La Fr pf (h)	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	
20¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	200	16¼	16	16	16¼
58⅝	32	..	Am Loco pf	100	52	52	52	53
9¾	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	400	8⅜	8¾	8¾	8⅝
9½	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	200	8½	8½	8½	8⅝
24½	13½	..	Am Metal	1400	23¾	23½	23¼	23¾
24⅝	18⅛	.80	Am Mach & Fy	100	23½	23½	23½	23⅞
9½	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	14500	7¼	5⅞	6	7½
41½	8⅜	..	Am P&L 5% pf	3100	30½	26	26¾	32
49½	10¼	..	Am P&L 6% pf	3500	33	33	33	38⅝
18¾	10⅛	..	Am Radiator	5500	18¾	17⅜	17⅜	18⅛
25⅜	13¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	3000	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅞
12⅛	4½	..	Am Seating	200	11⅞	11¾	11¾	11½
26½	18½	1	Am Sum Tobacco	300	26	25⅞	25¾	32⅝
26⅝	18	.80	Am Shipbuilding	20	24½	24½	24½	24½
47⅛	31⅝	..	Am Smelt & Ref	7000	47	45¾	45¾	45½
117¼	103	13½	Am Sm&R 7% pf	700	109½	108½	108½	110
98	72½	5	Am Tobacco	100	98	98	98	99
101¼	79¼	5	Am Tobacco B	400	100½	100¼	100¼	100¾
20⅛	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	400	19¼	18¾	18¾	20¼
106	88	2	Am Steel F pf	90	100	99½	100	100
142½	98⅞	9	Am Tel & Tel	1400	138½	138¾	138¾	138¾
19⅜	9	..	Am Typ F pf (h)	50	17¾	17½	17½	17¾
19¼	7⅛	..	Am Wat W & E	7500	15¾	14¼	14½	16
80	48	6	Am Wat1pf	100	77	77	77	..
9⅝	4⅞	..	Am Woolen	100	8¼	8½	8½	8¼
51½	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	400	46½	46	46	47½
1¾	¾	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	400	1	⅞	⅞	
6½	2¼	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	200	4¼	4	4	4¼
5	3	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	400	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
48	31	..	Am Zinc L&S 100	47	47	47	47	
20½	8	..	Anaconda Cop	21000	20⅜	19½	19⅝	20
28	16½	..	Anaconda Wire	100	27½	27½	27½	27½
8¾	3⅛	..	Andes Copper	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
52	36	1¶	Archer Daniels	400	50	50	50	50
67⅞	34¼	..	Armour Ill	4400	41½	41¼	41¼	42⅜
70⅜	55½	6	Armour Ill pr pf	400	63	62¾	62¾	62½
7½	4	..	Arnold Constable	400	7⅛	6¾	6¾	7
30⅜	6½	..	Armstrong Cork	1300	30¼	30	30⅛	30
14⅝	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	400	14	13⅞	13⅞	14⅜
105	80⅞	9g	Asso Dry G 1pf	100	105	105	105	
57⅛	35¾	2b	Atchison T&SF	1900	51⅜	50	50	51¼
37¼	19½	..	Atl Coast Line	1300	26	24¾	24¾	26⅛
28	21¾	1	Atl Refining	1300	23½	23	23	23½
4⅞	2	2	Atlas Powder	1200	4⅝	4¼	4¼	4¼
113½	106¾	6	Atlas Powder pf	60	113	113	113	114
36⅝	15	..	Auburn Auto	1400	34¾	31¾	32	34¾
4¼	2¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	3300	4¼	4	4	4¼
			—B—					
6⅝	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	700	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2½
26¾	7½	..	Bald Loco pf (h)	800	24½	21½	21½	24
17¼	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	7500	15¾	15¾	15¾	16⅝
22¾	9	..	Balt & Ohio pf	200	20½	20¼	20¼	21⅜
6½	3¼	..	Barker Bros	400	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	5¾
61	32	..	Barker Bros pf	30	56	56	56	
50⅜	37½	.50	Bayuk Cig	300	47	46½	46½	47⅜
10⅝	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	5500	10½	10	10¼	10⅝
19	14½	.50b	Beatrice Cream	200	15½	15½	15½	15⅝
13⅜	11⅛	.50b	Belding Hem	600	13⅜	12¾	12¾	13
19⅞	11⅞		Bendix Aviation	9900	19⅞	18¾	19	19¾
19⅜	15¼	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	18½
59	24	2	Best & Co	200	49	48¾	48¾	49
39½	21⅝		Bethlehem Steel	8200	39¼	37½	37⅞	38⅞
103¼	55¾	1¾	Beth Steel pf	800	102½	99	99	102
26¼	14¾	1b	Bigelow Sanford	60	19½	19½	19½	19¼
14	9¾	..	Blaw Knox	1300	13⅞	13	13⅛	13⅝
14	7¾	..	Boeing Airplane	8400	13¾	13¾	13¾	14⅛
59⅞	34⅝	3,	Bohn Alum & Br	600	48½	47¼	47¼	47⅝
26⅜	21	1.60	Borden	800	25⅝	25½	25½	25⅝
49⅜	28¼	1½	Borg Warner	1300	48⅜	47¾	47¾	48⅜
7¾	2¾	..	Boston & Maine	100	7	7	7	7¼
45⅜	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	2500	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	43¾
14½	8½	.40	Bridgeport Brass	1100	14¼	13½	13½	14¼
45⅞	23⅜	3	Briges & Strat	400	43⅜	42½	42½	43⅛
36¼	30¾	2¶	Bristol Myers	200	35½	35	35	35¼
46⅞	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	800	44	43½	43½	44⅞
10	5	..	Brooklyn G pf	100	25	25	25	
71	43	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	..
6⅞	3⅜	..	Brunswick Balke	200	5½	5¼	5¼	5⅜
8½	4¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅝
15	8¼	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	13¼	13	13	13¼
6	3¼	..	Budd Mfg	2200	5¾	5½	5½	5⅞
4⅞	2⅜	..	Budd Mfg pf	400	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
6¼	2½	..	Budd Wheel	1000	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞
19⅜	8¼	..	Bullard	2500	18⅛	17	17¼	17¾
10⅝	3¼	..	Bulova Watch	300	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
2¾	¼	..	Burns Bros A (h)	600	1			
18⅜	13¼	.60	Burroughs Add	500	18	17⅜	17⅜	18
2¼	1⅛	..	Butte Coo & Zinc	4200	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2¾
1¾	⅜	..	Butterick (h)	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
20⅜	11⅜	..	Byers	600	19¼	17¾	17¾	18⅜
			—C—					
43½	20½	1½	Calif Packing	300	34	34	34	34¼
1¾	¼	..	Calahan Z & L	1000	¾	⅝	⅝	¾
5¾	2⅛	..	Calumet & Hecla	1500	5¾	5¼	5¼	5⅝
22⅜	2⅛	.60b	Campbell Wy&C	1200	21½	20¾	20¾	21
16⅝	8¼	.40	Canada Dry	1500	10¼	9	9¾	10⅛
13¾	9⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	2500	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜	11⅜
12⅞	4⅜	..	Capital Admin	300	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12
45⅝	32½	3	Capital Admin pf	20	44½	44½	44½	48
73¾	45½	..	Case Threesh	4500	72¾	70¼	70¼	72¾
55½	36½	1¶	Caterpillar Trac	1700	54¾	53½	53½	54⅝
35⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	2500	29⅝	28¼	28¼	29¼
13¾	11¼	6	Celotex Co pf (h)	40	30	30	30	31
63¾	54¾	4	Cerro de Pasco	3500	57¾	55¾	55¾	57
6⅝	3⅜	..	Certain-Teed	100	6⅛	6	6	6⅞
49¾	23	..	Certain-Teed pf	20	46	46	46	48
6⅜	4⅜	..	Checker Cab Mfg	100	7	7	7	
47¾	36	3	Chesapeake Corp	500	45¼	45	45	45¼
47¼	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	1500	46¾	46	46	46¼
2¼	⅝	..	Chi & Gt West (h)	800	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1⅜
34½	15¾	1¶	Chi Mail Order	1500	32½	31⅞	31⅞	32⅜
4¾	¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	800	2½	2¼	2¼	2½
5⅝	1¾	..	Chi & N'western(h)	300	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞
9¾	4⅝	..	Chi Pneu Tool	700	9⅛	8¾	8¾	8⅞
44½	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	500	41½	41	41	41½
23¼	3¾	..	Chi Rk I & P (h)	200	1	⅝	1⅛	1¾
4¾	1¼	..	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	100	3	3	3	
30	28½	2	Chickasha Cot O	1700	29⅝	29	29	29⅝
7½	3½	..	Childs Company	500	5¼	5-	5	5½
25	9	..	Chile Copper	20	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24½
62⅜	31	1¶	Chrysler	17500	60⅞	59¼	59⅜	60⅝
36⅜	28⅝	1¶	Cleve & Br Co	300	32	32	32	32
24⅞	16	.2	City Ice & Fuel	900	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
5	3¼	..	City Stores	600	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	
18¼	12¼	.80	Clark Equipment	700	16¼	16	16	
19¼	5⅛	.50	Colorado-Palm-P	1700	15½	15	18	18⅜
28⅝	9	..	Collins & Aikman	1500	28⅛	27	27	28¼
101¼	69¾	.7	Collins & A pf	30	99	98	99	
5¼	½	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	300	2½	2½	2½	2½
28⅛	5	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	80	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅞
21½	13⅜	..	Columbia Gas	21500	14	13⅝	13¾	11⅞
71	31	5	Columbia G pf B	10	69	69	69	
94	67	4	Columbian Carb vtc	500	88	88	88	89
53⅜	39¼	2	Comm Credit	2000	49	48¾	48⅞	48⅝
72	56¼	2.80¶	Comm Inv Tr	1700	70	69¼	69½	70
109½	97¾	4¼	Comm I Tr 6¼%	800	101	100¾	100¾	101
23¾	17⅜	.60¶	Comm Solvents	9500	19⅝	19¼	19¼	19¾
7⅞	3¼	..	Comwith & So	45000	2	1¾	1⅞	2¼
65¼	29½	3	Comwith & S 6pf	2500	58½	53	53¼	58½
2¾	1⅛	..	Congress Cigar	500	13⅞	13¾	13¾	14
37⅞	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	900	37½	34¾	34¾	37⅜
4½	2⅜	4½	Conn Rv & Lt	70	45	43	43	44½
7	2⅛	..	Consol Film Ind	300	4½	4¼	4¼	4¼
21⅜	14¼	1.25a	Consol Film I pf	300	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	17
10½	7	..	Consol Cigar	400	8½	8¼	8¼	8½
14¼	7¾	.1	Consol Gas	21500	30⅜	29	29¾	31¼
10⅛	7¾	.5	Consol Gas pf	500	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
4⅜	1¼	..	Consol Laundries	300	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅞
10⅛	6¼	..	Consol Oil	4500	9½	9¼	9¼	9½
1¼	⅛	..	Consol Textile	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
15⅝	8¾	..	Container A	2900	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	11¼
5¼	2¾	..	Container B	2000	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
9¾	4¼	..	Cont Baking A	800	8½	8¼	8¼	8½
1⅜	⅝	..	Cont Baking B	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
91¼	60¾	2.40	Cont Can	1700	81¾	80	80	83¾
19⅝	7	.20b	Cont Dia Fibre	2000	13½	12½	12½	12½
42⅜	28¾	1.20¶	Cont Insurance	1500	40½	39⅞	39⅞	39½
13¾	¾		Cont Motors	700	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
12⅝	6½	..	Cont Oil	12500	22¼	21¾	21¾	22
80¾	67⅞	..	Corn Products	800	67¾	67¾	67⅞	67¾
60¾	41½	3	Corn Exchange	140	60¾	60	60	60¾
7⅞	4⅛	..	Coty	700	5½	5½	5½	5⅜
39⅞	35⅞	.2¶	Cream of Wheat	800	37⅜	37½	37⅝	37½
18¾	12½	.25b	Crosley Radio	300	14¼	14¼	14¾	14
36	22½	1	Crown Cork & S	500	33¼	33¼	33¾	
5⅜	3½	..	Crown Zeller vtc	1500	4¾	4½	4½	4⅝
27	14	..	Crucible Steel	700	25½	25	25	26
13⅛	1	..	Cuba Co	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
80¾	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	30	69	69	69	71
47½	40	2½	Cudahy Packing	200	47¼	42½	42½	42
22¾	15	..	Curtis Publishing	800	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
105¼	83½	7	Curtis Pub pf	300	104¼	104¼	104¼	
3	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	12500	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	2⅞
10⅛	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	7500	8½	7⅞	7⅞	8⅜
28¾	16	..	Cutler Hammer	1500	28½	28	28	..
			—D—					
8¼	6	..	Davega St	300	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
40	22¾	..	Deere & Co	4500	39¾	37½	37¾	39
27¾	19	.75g	Deere & Co pf	1700	27	26⅝	26⅝	27
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	4500	38	36	36	38
19⅛	11	..	Del Lack & W	3600	16½	15⅝	15⅝	16⅝
95	65	4	Detroit Edison	1800	95	94	94	95
6	2	..	Detroit & Mack	20	3¾	3½	3½	
50¾	35⅝	.. 1¶	Devoe & Ray A	300	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
40⅜	26½	1½¶	Diamond Match	200	37	37	37	36¾
43½	34½	2¶	Dome Mines	1000	38	37¾	37¾	38
12⅜	6¾	..	Dominion Stores	500	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	8⅝
32½	17½	.75b	Douglas A	15000	32¾	30⅝	31	31¾
23⅜	13½	1½a	Dresser A	300	21½	21½	21½	..
5¼	2	..	Dunhill Inter	200	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	4
117¼	86⅝	3.60¶	du Pont de Nem	1500	117	116	116	116½
			—E—					
8	3¾	..	Eastern Roll Mill	2500	7¼	6¾	6⅞	7⅛
152	110½	.. 5¶	Eastman Kodak	200	149	149	149	149½
23¾	16⅜	1	Eaton Mfg	7500	24¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅞
7¾	3¼	..	Eitingon Schild	300	6	6	6	
29	19¾	..	Elec Auto-Lite	14500	28¾	26¾	26⅜	28½
112	107	7	Elec Auto-L pf	10	110¼	110¼	110¼	
8¾	3⅞	..	Elec Boat	7500	8½	8¼	8⅜	8⅜
8¾	5¾	..	Elec & Mus Ind	500	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
7½	1⅛	..	Elec Pow & Lt	29500	5⅝	4¾	4⅞	5¼
28	2½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	8500	18¾	16½	16½	21
32	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	7500	24	20	20¾	24
65¼	52¾	3	Endicott Johnson	300	63½	63½	63½	
132	125¾	7	Endicott John pf	10	128	128	128	128
7⅞	1½	..	Engineers Pub S	6500	5	4¼	4¼	5¾
41	14	..	Engineers P S 5pf	1500	35	32	32	..
42	15½	..	Engineers PS 6pf	1200	35	34½	34½	..
41½	14¼	..	Engineers PS ww	1300	35	33	33	36¼
7⅞	4½	..	Equitable Off Big	800	7¼	7	7	7
14	7⅞	..	Erie RR	1500	12¼	12	12	12¼
17⅞	8½	..	Erie RR 1pf	300	16	16	16	16
13	6¾	..	Erie RR 2pf	200	10½	10½	10½	10¾
14⅞	10½	.80	Eureka Vacuum	200	14	14	14	13½
23¼	15	1b	Evans Products	1700	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞
			—F—					
9⅜	4	..	Fairbanks pf	80	6½	6	6	6⅜
26½	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	300	25⅜	25¼	25¼	25¾
120	71½	3½g	Fairbanks M pf	10	116½	116½	116½	115
19¾	5¾		Fed Lt & Trac	500	17	16	16¼	17
11¾	6	..	Fed Motor Tr	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
7⅞	3¾	.10b	Fed Water 2Serv	1200	9¼	1¾	1¾	2¼
3½	⅞		Fed'd Dept Sto	500	23¾	23¼	23¼	
25	16⅛	.60¶	Firestone T&R	100	15	15	15	14⅝
18½	13¾	.40	Firestone T&R pf	100	15	15	15	14⅝
58⅞	45¾	2½	First Nat Stores	200	51½	51	51	51
23½	19	1	Florsheim Shoe A	100	23	23	23	..
2400	4¾		Follansbee B (h)	2400	4¾	4¼	4¼	4⅝
17½	9¼	..	Foster-Wheeler	600	17¼	16½	16½	17¼
20	90	90	Foster-Wheel pf	90	60¾			
233¾	19¾	1.10b	Fourth Nat Inv	100	31½	31½	31½	31¼
177⅞	8⅝	..	Fox Film A	900	16¼	15¾	15¾	16¼
28½	17¼	1	Freeport Texas	400	26¾	26½	26⅛	26¾
			—G—					
2⅜	⅞	..	Gabriel Snub A	300	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
9⅝	7	..	Gamewell	40	9¼	8½	8¾	
10	1½	..	Gen Am Inv	500	9½	9¼	9¼	9½
44	32⅜	1¾	Gen Am Trans	700	39	38¾	38¾	39¼
20⅝	11¾	..	Gen Asphalt	700	19¾	19	19¼	19⅜
12½	7⅜	.60	Gen Baking	400	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12¼
8¼	5¼	..	Gen Bronze	1600	8¼	7½	7⅝	8¼
40	5¾	5½	Gen Cable	400	5¾	5¼	5¼	5⅝
14	4	..	Gen Cable A	2700	13¾	12¾	13	13¼
40	18¼	..	Gen Cable pf	400	48¼	48	48	48¾
33	20½	.60	Gen Electric	4800	31¾	30¾	30⅞	31¼
37½	22¼	1.80	Gen Foods	1100	35¼	34¾	34⅝	34¾
1½	¼		Gen Gas & E A	15600	1½	1	1	1¼
45½	26⅝	2¶	Gen Motors	11700	43⅝	42½	42¾	43⅝
118½	107½	5	GenMot 5% pf	300	118½	118¼	118¼	118¼
36⅛	17⅝	1.60	Gen Print Ink	80	36½	35¼	36½	36
1400	3⅜		Gen Pub Service	1400	3⅜	3½	3½	3½
400	21½	2	Gen Realty	400	21½	2	2	2½
500	24⅝	24	Gen Refractories	500	24⅝	24	24	24⅝
10	15½	15¼	Gen Steel Cas pf	10	15½	15¼	15½	16½
2800	18	17	Gillette Saf Ras	2800	18	17	17	18¼
93	70½	5	Gillette S R pf	600	91¼	90¼	90¼	92
1500	5¼

Business and Industry

Gasoline Sales May Reach a New High Record in Year 1935

Commerce and Finance

Pay and Finances Of Big Companies Revealed by SEC

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission made public salaries and financial data of six corporations which had asked that the information be kept confidential.

Similar data for 1934 on officers and directors of six other companies which withdrew requests for confidential treatment also were revealed.

No explanation of the action was made by the commission except the formal statement that disclosure was "in the public interest," and hearings on the companies' applications were private.

Some 300 more companies have requested similar treatment, but the bulk of the material will be released shortly.

While salary information was a major item which was kept confidential, financial information describing gross sales and costs of goods sold also was specified for this treatment.

The six companies whose applications were overruled together with the information which they asked be kept from publication follow:

Jewel Tea Company, Barrington, Ill., M. H. Karker, president, received $42,000 salary plus $45,720 from a profit sharing plan. F. M. Kascch, vice-president, received $22,105 and C. W. Kaylor, vice-president, $19,010. Each of the latter two payments included $11,430 from the profit sharing plan.

The report of Bloomingdale Brothers, New York department store, shows salaries of $75,000 each to Michael Schaap, president; Harry A. Hatry, vice-president, and Samuel J. Bloomingdale, chairman, and $50,000 to Hiram C. Bloomingdale, vice-president. In addition, Mr. Schaap and Mr. Hatry were to receive 2.5 per cent of net earnings plus 2.5 per cent on net earnings over $1,000,000. In addition, contracts disclosed that the two Bloomingdales were pledged not to "actively engage" in another retail business under the Bloomingdale name.

Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, reported 1934 sales, $7,925,288 and cost of sales, $5,835,513, a gross profit of $2,089,774, and, under expenses and deductions, a net profit of $1,340,120.

Continental Can Company, Inc., New York: Salaries of $72,000 each to C. C. Conway, board chairman, and O. C. Huffman, president.

Confidential data in the report of the May Department Stores was made public in New York a few days ago.

Companies which withdrew requests for confidential treatment included:

Frank G. Shattuck Company, New York: Salary of $41,840 to Frank G. Shattuck, president.

Royal Typewriter Company and wholly owned domestic subsidiaries: gross sales $9,942,142, cost of goods sold $5,651,190, gross profit $4,290,952, which was increased to $4,381,211 with other income.

Canada, Reversing Plan, Holds Wheat For Better Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

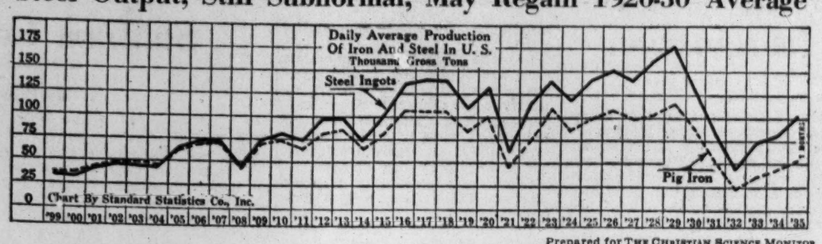
OTTAWA, Aug. 24—The Canadian Wheat Board has reversed its policy, decided by the Government six weeks ago, of throwing Canada's 225,000,000 bushels of wheat surplus on world markets at ruling prices.

In holding on John I. McFarland, chairman of the board, has been influenced by the drought in Argentine, the rust in Canada, the shortage in the United States and the possibility of war in Ethiopia.

Six weeks ago, when the Parliament's approval of a bill to nationalize Canadian wheat marketing was sought, it was disclosed that the Government had a $200,000,000 commitment in wheat and faced an apparent loss of $20,000,000 to $50,000,000 in disposing of it. This situation had been produced largely by Mr. McFarland's past refusal to sell at prevailing prices, the Government therefore instructed the Canadian wheat board to dispose of the surplus as soon as possible. It was understood that it should be sold even for as little as 60 cents a bushel, in contrast to the 85 cents the Government had paid for it. It is this policy that has now been reversed.

Negotiations for the supply of wheat and other articles to Italy are now being carried on by Canada, but Italy so far has preferred Argentina grain.

Steel Output, Still Subnormal, May Regain 1920-30 Average


Daily Average Production
Of Iron And Steel In U. S.
Thousand Gross Tons
Steel Ingots
Pig Iron
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.
'99 '00 '01 '02 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18 '19 '20 '21 '22 '23 '24 '25 '26 '27 '28 '29 '30 '31 '32 '33 '34 '35

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

For the 30 years prior to 1930, the broad, underlying trend of output of iron and steel was upward, although the rate of increase necessarily moderated considerably as the nation reached greater industrial maturity. That the advance was decidedly irregular is indicated in the fact that production never gained for more than three consecutive years, nor declined for more than two.

The decline in output during the depression, of course, was unprecedented both in duration and extent, daily average production falling from a record high of 176,368 gross tons in 1929 to 43,153 tons in 1932, the lowest since 1901.

Following sharp recovery in 1933, the trend in steel manufacture was generally upward but more moderately than at the outset. Ingot production in the first seven months of 1935 averaged 101,163 tons daily, as compared with 81,224 tons in the year 1934.

Compared with daily average output of 133,025 tons for the 10-year period 1921-1930, the recent rate of activity is still distinctly subnormal. There is ample evidence that steel production will eventually regain, and probably exceed, the average for the 1920 decade, although if the usual pattern is followed, progress will not be uninterrupted.

Dutch Observer Sees Reversal in Nations' Self-Sufficiency Aim

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM — American business' swing back from autarchy has been described here by Mr. F. H. Fentener van Vlissingen, president of the International Chamber of Commerce, following a visit to the United States. America is again on the right road with treaties based on the most-favored-nation clause, Mr. van Vlissingen stated. In Germany, also, the sympathy formerly felt for autarchy is passing away, he contended.

As a way out of present difficulties Mr. van Vlissingen advocated an admistice on trade restrictions to be concluded between the principal countries in order to establish the currency within certain limits during a period of one or two years. There ought to be also a settlement of international debts, he said. If this was done one might expect a return of confidence.

Dealing with the world distribution of goods as the pivot upon which world prosperity hinges, Mr. van Vlissingen declared that everything done to arrive at better distribution, must help us out of the crisis; everything done to make that distribution more difficult, must prolong it. The production apparatus is far from working at full capacity. Production is even being restricted in many countries. It appears from statistics that in Germany only 73 per cent and in England 88 per cent of the production apparatus is working.

U. S. Foreign Trade Is Up Unseasonally For Month of July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—An increase in both United States exports and imports from June to July, usually a period of decline, was reported by the Commerce Department today.

Exports gained 2 per cent where they usually decline 1 per cent, while imports were up 13 per cent against a usual drop of 3 per cent. Both exports and imports were larger than in July of last year, but the large import increase resulted in an unfavorable balance of trade for this July.

The export increase was largely accounted for by machinery and vehicles, tobacco, wood and paper, and chemical products. Notable import gains were made in vegetable food products and beverages, especially sugar, and crude rubber.

Exports amounted to $173,371,000 in July this year, compared with $170,184,000 in June and $161,672,000 in July, 1934. July imports amounted to $177,698,000, against $156,756,000 in June, this year, and $127,229,000 in July, 1934.

Exports for the seven months of this year totaled $1,197,475,000 and imports were $1,172,261,000, to leave a favorable balance for the year so far of $25,214,000, compared with a favorable balance in the first seven months of 1934 of $206,653,000.

Gold exports in July 1935 were $59,000 compared with imports of $16,287,000, to give an import excess in July of $16,228,000.

In July, 1934, gold exports were $114,000 compared with imports of $52,460,000, to give an import excess of $52,346,0000 for July, 1934. June, 1935, gold exports were $166,000, and imports $230,538,000.

Demand for Quick Deliveries Rushes Wholesale Traders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Accompanied by the impressive industrial expansion and the stronger flow of cash into agricultural districts wholesale markets during the week extended improvements over the previous week, buyers were eager to cover more distant requirements as fresh price increases appeared and the outlook for broadening consumption brightened, according to the weekly review of Dun & Bradstreet.

In the retail division evidences of the effect of seasonal influences became mildly apparent as the prolonged heat wave was unbroken in many parts of the country, thus interfering with distribution of early fall goods, the report said.

Volume of Orders Rises

"With fewer trade conventions and exhibits, the number of buyers in the leading wholesale markets was not so large as a week earlier," the survey continued, "but the volume of orders was increased by the more numerous mail requests and the markedly heavier bookings by road salesmen.

"Interest steadily is being extended to a broader range of merchandise, with many items starting to move for the first time in several months.

"Buying for future shipments made one of the widest gains for any week this year, motivated by the strongly rising price trend and by the growing certainty of delivery delays in many lines when the fall season will have attained its full stride.

"In fact, the pressure for quick deliveries kept wholesalers rushed, and frequently it was necessary to apportion shipments, in order to give each customer merchandise needed urgently.

"Between-season influences finally have started to affect retail distributive totals, as volume for the week rose at the most sluggish rate in nearly two months," the report said. "Stocks of summer goods practically have been depleted and continued high temperatures prevented a widening of interest in early fall offerings.

"Although retail sales in some districts were reported at 15 to 30 per cent higher than for the week preceding, the estimated gain for the country over the 1934 comparative was held to a range of 4 to 25 per cent.

"In the New England States the previous improvement was extended sufficiently to raise the volume 8 to 15 per cent higher than a year ago, but for the East the increase was lowered to 4 to 9 per cent, with volume bolstered chiefly by the month's promotional events and summer clearance sales.

"More recovery at industrial centers was propitious for the Middle West, where last year's level was exceeded by 7 to 20 per cent.

Steel Operations Up

"The course of the leading industrial indices was almost uniformly upward, with carloadings rising above the 1934 level for the first time since June 15, and sharply higher than the preceding week's total.

"Reversing the moderate recession of the two weeks previous, electric output gained 0.7 per cent, maintaining the record for the period for the twelfth successive week; although the spread over 1934 was narrowed to 9.5 per cent, it was the forty-fifth straight week that the previous year's figures were exceeded.

"While bituminous coal output was off for the week, for the year it is up 1.05 per cent from 1934.

"The seventh consecutive weekly rise carried the steel operating rate to 48.8 per cent of capacity," the survey continued, "which was the best since mid-February and near the year's high; for the comparative 1934 week it was at 21.3 per cent.

More Storage Space For Coast Fruit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash., Aug. 24—Motivated by the almost invariable tendency of rising apple prices toward the end of a fruit season, which includes the period between March and June, the Wenatchee district fruit industry is providing for the construction of additional cold storage space to accommodate at least 2270 more carloads next year than can be stored at present.

At least 20 major projects and half a dozen smaller ones are underway, bringing the district's capacity for cold storage to approximately 10,000 carloads. This is sufficient to hold from one-half to two thirds of the annual yield under a constant refrigerated condition that will keep the apples in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring and so avoid the flooding of markets early in the season which generally occurs where fruit must be sold before it starts breaking down under common storage.

Excess Reserves Of Member Banks Increase $37,000,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—A further $37,000,000 advance in member bank reserve balances during the week ended Aug. 21—bringing the total to a new high of $5,291,000,000—was reported by the Federal Reserve Board.

In its weekly statement of condition of reserve banks, the board reported this total was approximately $2,680,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Monetary gold stocks touched another new high of $9,189,000,000 through the addition of $5,000,000 during the week. This total is $1,206,000,000 in excess of last year.

The condition statement said:

"The daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during the week ended Aug. 21, as reported by the Federal Reserve Banks, was $2,477,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000, compared with the preceding week, and of $13,000,000, compared with the corresponding week in 1934.

On Aug. 21 total Reserve Bank credit amounted to $2,468,000,000, a decrease of $9,000,000 for the week. This decrease corresponds with decreases of $53,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve Banks, and $20,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and an increase of $5,000,000 in monetary gold stock, offset in part by increases of $37,000,000 in member bank reserve balances, and $16,000,000 in money in circulation, and a decrease of $16,000,000 in Treasury and national bank currency. Member bank reserve balances on Aug. 21 were estimated to be approximately $2,680,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

If all goes smoothly, in a brief while Great Britain will be a member of the continental steel cartel, and will so remain for five years at least. A year or so ago one might have been excused for pooh-poohing such a prophecy because we were still prevented, as we always had been, from joining the cartel by the lack of a national organization capable either of negotiating with the foreign producers or of controlling the marketing of the home output. An organization once created, the later developments went with a swing.

Tariff Bargaining

Nevertheless the part played by the tariff instrument is not to be forgotten. At a critical juncture in the preliminary negotiations the British duties on iron and steel products were suddenly boosted from 33⅓ per cent to 50 per cent. The drawing of the sword was apparently enough to cow the enemy; on his accepting the armistice terms it was returned to the sheath, the duties being restored to their former level on the conclusion of the preliminary agreement.

It is a condition of the new five-year pact that the duties should be cut to 20 per cent. There is no reason to believe that the Government will thwart the organized iron and steel interests by refusing to fulfill this condition. On the face of them, these events contradict the old and well-tried free-trade thesis that tariff bargaining is never successful in actually reducing the general level of tariffs; for the immediate effect of imposing a bargaining tariff is that other countries' tariffs go up too, and at best the outcome is a return to the *status quo*, with trade damaged and tempers inflamed.

The Government Pays

The iron and steel case is really no exception to this thesis, which has been verified over and over again in practice. For the losers by the eventual lowering of the tariff will not be those whom it was designed to protect (since they will be even more securely protected by the agreed limitation of imports of steel) but the Exchequer. And the gainers will not be the consumers but the foreign producers, who will get as high as gross price as before, but will save 13 1-3 per cent duty.

There will be no competitive pressure on them to consume the tariff concession in price cuts. The taxpayer, in brief, is being invited to buy off foreign competition from the British iron and steel industry by means of a dole at the rate of 13 1-3 per cent ad valorem on an allowance of 670,000 tons in the first year of the agreement and 525,000 tons a year thereafter. A similar strategic device has often been applied in the military field on the North West Frontier of India, when it frequently proves more expedient to pay the border tribes not to attack the rich plains than to fight them when they do.

However, the lesson of the Frontier has been that usually money breeds ambition and the tribes have to be fought sooner or later, subvention or no subvention; and the same experience may well emerge from these similar tactics in the commercial field.

Nitrogen Tariff

The raising of the tariff on nitrogen products (from 20 per cent ad valorem to £4 a ton, equivalent to over 50 per cent on the main items) appears to be a leaf from the book of the iron and steel negotiations. The reason given by the Import Duties Advisory Committee for this move was that foreign countries with large surpluses of synthetic nitrogen, created for defensive purposes, had usually barricaded their home markets and could thus export the surplus at prices representing only a fraction of the all-over costs of production.

In recent years, continued the committee, the British synthetic nitrogen industry has not been subject to foreign competition of this nature owing to the operation of agreements among producers here and abroad, but the continuance of these agreements has always been problematical, largely because of uncertainty as to the extent to which the United Kingdom market will be open to competition. The obvious deduction is that the British negotiators in the international discussions about the division of the nitrogen market, which have been proceeding desultorily for several months, have been finding themselves in a weak position on account of the comparative exposure of this country to dumped imports. The former international agreement expired on June 30. If we may assume for the discussions on nitrate a similar history to that of the iron and steel negotiations, they should reach a definite conclusion very soon. It is possible that the duties may then go down again.

Unemployment

While we thus bargain for export markets, our internal trade continues to prosper. Holiday spending, to judge from the volume of currency in circulation, will be higher than for many years, and Parliament has gone on vacation comfortable in the knowledge that for the first time for five years the total unemployment is less than 2,000,000. This is good in itself, and still better in the light of the fact that owing to the increase in the working population the total number in employment is today higher than ever before in our economic history.

Nevertheless, 2,000,000 unemployed is a heavy millstone to hang round our necks, and soon we will have another winter to face. The somewhat jejune and rhetorical character of Mr. Lloyd George's memorandum gave the Government a strong debating case against him, but it seems that in the eyes of the general public they failed, through a disagreeable show of complacency, to make good use of their opportunity. Debates in the Lords and the Commons at the end of the session on the problem of the distressed areas conveyed the same impression, and the Government must raise their stock in the country by a bolder economic policy if they are to make certain of winning the next general election.

Oil Industry Is Stable Despite The End of Federal Regulation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Evidence that the oil industry is operating along conservative lines while facing virtually unprecedented increases in demand for certain products was presented today by the American Petroleum Institute in a review of the industry's statistical position as of Aug. 15. The review is being published in booklet form by the trade association for distribution throughout the industry.

The review shows that the "statistical position" of the industry has improved greatly in the last two or three years. Sales of gasoline, by far the most important product of the oil industry, are not only running beyond expectations for this year, but forecast a new high record in 1935. As a result, demand for crude oil is close to the all-time peak, and for the last 90 days there has been a steady reduction in crude inventories.

Crude Oil Inventories

This decline in crude oil inventories in the United States has been, however , continuous during most of the depression. While other lines of industry held their inventories steady during the nineteen-twenties and then increased them during the depression, the oil industry steadily increased its inventories during the twenties, but has reduced them in every year since 1929 with the exception of 1933.

The oil industry has made a titanic effort in recent years to control its members' desire to make a quick and wasteful capitalization of the new advances in geology and drilling machinery. Those advances made possible the discovery of one large field after another, capped in the thirties by the mightiest discoveries of all, the Kettleman Hills field in California and the East Texas field.

The advances in the technic of oil production outstripped the development of social mechanisms to cope with the flood of oil, and the period was characterized by such events as the tapping, in a crowded Oklahoma field, of a well which for a time blew 60,000 barrels of oil and 200,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily into the air. Another such incident occurred when control broke down completely in the East Texas field and for a short time the field produced over 1,000,000 barrels of oil a day.

Curbing the Flow

These conditions spurred desperate efforts by responsible oil executives and state officials to curb the flow by restriction methods which would at the same time prevent waste and equitably distribute underground rights. For many years, however, these efforts were depressingly unsuccessful, and in 1933 the industry reluctantly accepted the Connally Act which brought the Federal Government into the industry.

Oil company lawyers felt from the beginning that this act, however, was unconstitutional, and in January, 1935, by an 8-to-1 vote, in its first outstanding adverse decision on new-deal legislation, the Supreme Court ruled against this law.

Meantime the industry was getting production better under control, and there was no sharp increase in output after federal control was abandoned.

In recent months an interstate compact has been drawn up between California, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico, leading oil states. According to the Constitution, such compacts must be ratified by Congress. President Roosevelt has recently recommended such ratification.

A new oil bill, moreover, is now pending, more satisfactory to the oil industry than the Connally Act. In addition to ratification of the interstate compact, it prohibits interstate shipments of "hot oil," produced in excess of quotas. It limits imports, and it calls for a monthly recommendation to the states by a federal fact-finding board of a reasonable production limit. But the bill does not attempt to re-establish federal control.

May Not Pass

Even this bill, however, is not likely to pass in the current legislative haste, as the President confined his recommendations last week for oil legislation simply to ratification of the interstate compact.

Despite the dire predictions that chaotic overproduction would follow the abandonment of federal control, inventories are being steadily reduced, and are now at the lowest level since 1926. Nor has the abandonment of NRA disturbed the gasoline market. Current high rate of demand has resulted in a slight firming up of prices since May. Because of the strength in the gasoline markets and the fact that crude oil production is below current demand, together with the belief that the states will succeed in holding production within consumptive demand, the situation in the oil industry is described as being more stable than at any time under the NRA code or federal control.

Why Prices Don't Rise

Some question has been raised as to why, with such a favorable statistical position, crude oil prices do not rise. In the trade this is explained as due to the fact that while above-ground storage of oil is declining, readily available underground supplies are increasing. The improved self-control in the industry has so rationalized field drilling that oil is not immediately withdrawn from the ground as soon as discovered, to then be stored in tanks where fire insurance, evaporation, and other costs eat up about 20 cents a barrel per year. It is left in the ground.

Thus, while visible inventories are decreasing, available inventories in the earth are still on the increase, despite the dire prophecies of former years. There is therefore no sound reason for a price increase, it is argued, when a mere turn of a valve can tap unprecedented stores conservatively maintained against future needs.

July Advertising In Newspapers Up 4.5 P. C. Over 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—In an analysis of newspaper advertising volume in 84 cities during July it is shown that there was a gain of 4.5 per cent over July, 1934, the total being 127,687,000 lines, an increase of 5,488,000 lines for the period, according to Advertising Age.

General advertising, reflecting expanded sales promotion effort by national advertisers, jumped 9.5 per cent, going up to 24,964,000 lines from 22,781,000 lines in the corresponding month of last year. Another sensational gain was recorded by classified advertising, which climbed 11.4 per cent, a gain of 2,350,000 lines compared with the 1934 total of 20,516,000 lines.

Another encouraging indication was an expansion in financial advertising volume. It rose 10.2 per cent, or 271,000 lines, as compared with the July, 1934, total of 2,657,000 lines. Retail advertising, which accounts for the largest volume of any classification, maintained its position with a gain of 2,145,000 lines, or about 3 per cent.

Magazine advertising for August declined somewhat, Advertising Age reports. The total was 834,000 lines for 93 publications, a loss of 51,000 lines, or 5.8 per cent.

Bankers Acceptances Drop During July

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—The volume of bankers dollar acceptances continued to decline during July, and at the end of the month the amount outstanding was down to $320,890,746, the American Acceptance Council reports.

This figure compares with $343,285,933 outstanding at the end of June and $515,604,714 at the end of July, 1934. The council pointed out that even in normal times when the acceptance volume totaled $1,000,000,000 or more, July was always the low point of the year in acceptanace credit demand.

U. S. Sugar Distribution Up for 7 Months of 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Distribution of sugar in the United States during the first seven months of 1935, totaled 3,433,208 long tons, raw sugar value, as compared with 3,296,294 tons during the like period last year, an increase of 136,914 tons, equivalent to 4.2 per cent, according to Lamborn & Company.

AAA Defender

Keystone

Henry A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture

More Farm Income Depends on More Industrial Output

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—A strong defense of AAA policies of the Roosevelt Administration against the new criticism coming from urban consumers and processors is given by Secretary Henry A. Wallace in a current article in Editor and Publisher.

"Disparity between the price of agricultural and other commodities has been narrowed; farm purchasing power has been increased; the national economic emergency has been relieved," he writes.

"The measure of disparity is indicated by those farm purchasing power figures which give the ratio between the prices of the things the farmer sells and the prices of the things the farmer buys. That ratio, using the relationship for the years 1909-14 as 100, has gone from a low of 49 in early 1933 to a high early this summer of 87.

"The gravity of the problem is suggested by the fact, too little stressed in business circles, that in 1934 agricultural production was roughly 15 per cent under that of 1929, whereas industrial production was about 40 per cent under 1929; that agricultural prices were still down about 40 per cent under 1929, wheras industrial prices were still within 15 per cent of 1929. Consequently the measure of our recovery in 1935, as I see it, will be determined principally by the price and production policies of industry.

"Agricultural is more and more interested in this question of industrial production and prices because it has progressed about as far as it can in raising price by reducing supply. In fact, months ago, when our adjustment programs for 1935 were planned, the situation seemed to call for increases in supply, and the programs were shaped accordingly. Any further increase in agricultural income, we believe, depends primarily upon a substantial increase in industrial production, which in turn means higher consumer purchasing power and greater national income.

"Agriculture, this year, will probably produce within 85 to 90 per cent of 1929. Will industry do as well? If it does, then not only agricultural prices and income will improve, but industry itself, and the whole people, will benefit."

Montreal Sees Rise In Newsprint Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Aug. 24—An increase in the price of newsprint is anticipated here due to the decision of one of the largest Quebec producing companies rejecting an offer of approximately 100,000 tons of newsprint on conditions they would place 1936 prices at the same level of this year, $40 per ton.

The offer was an attractive one for immediate delivery but the officials of the company felt that if accepted it would upset the industry which contemplates an advance in price for 1936 contracts.

Freight Loadings For Week Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—The Association of American Railroads announces loadings of revenue freight for the week ended August 17 were 615,006 cars, an increase of 31,263 above the preceding week and 13,218 above the corresponding week in 1934, but a reduction of 28,400 from the corresponding week in 1933.

Miscellaneous freight 238,677 cars, an increase of 9905; 15,835 above 1934 and 13,501 above 1933.

Rayon Is Making Big Advancement In Textile Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Rayon is making a remarkable advancement in the textile field. And as it is a new industry its future is bright if the progress it already has made may be taken as a measure of its possibilities.

In a survey of the industry, Poor's Publishing Company says: "Although the fundamental processes of manufacture for commercial purposes were developed in France, it was in 1919 that this country became the largest producer of rayon, a position which United States manufactures have maintained since then.

"Starting with 4,000,000 pounds in 1913, rayon consumption rose rapidly to 9,500,000 pounds in 1920, and even more swiftly to a total of 131,300,000 pounds in 1929.

"Although expansion in rayon consumption was interrupted in 1931, the upward trend was again resumed and a record consumption of 207,400,000 pounds was reached in 1933. Consumption declined slightly in 1934, although 210,330,000 pounds were manufactured. In the first half of 1935, however, rayon shipments gained 16 per cent over the like period in 1934. With inventories relatively low, volume should continue to gain, and a moderately profitable year in 1935 seems probable.

"In comparison with other fabrics, rayon has the most impressive prospects, and the strong upward trend in its consumption should continue. Cotton, wool and silk are long established agricultural and animal product fibers. Rayon, on the other hand, is a product of recent origin, a development of chemical and mechanical processes.

"Within a period of a few years, tremendous strides have been made in improving the quality and reducing cost of its production. As a result, rayon has made material inroads on the consumption of other fabrics, particularly silk."

Business Tendency Continues Upward

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Statistics appearing during the week indicated a rising business tendency, according to Moody's index figures for freight car loadings, electric power production, and steel ingot output.

These index figures are adjusted for seasonal variation—that is, if the change from the previous week should coincide with the normal seasonal change, the index figure would be unchanged.

	Carloads	Elec.	Steel	Comb.
Latest week	58.4	118.9	63.2	80.2
Previous week	55.9	117.8	62.5	78.7
Month ago	57.7	117.8	54.8	76.8
Year ago	57.0	108.6	27.7	64.4
1935 high	66.0	118.9	63.9	80.2
1935 low	54.9	109.3	42.5	71.3

(1928 weekly average equals 100)

Copyright, 1935, by Moody's

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

DOTEN DUNTON DESK CO. COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
W. B. BADGER & CO.
New and Used
Commercial Furniture
32 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Franklin Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Home Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Union Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Sept. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Sept. 16
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 16
Wildey Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 18
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept. 21
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Lynn Institution for Savings	Sept. 3
Medford Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Sept. 3
Somerville Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 7
Brookline Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Sept. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Sept. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 16
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Sept. 20

DEPENDABLE
Business firms, institutions or individuals will find our banking service efficient and dependable —either checking or savings.
Deposits are guaranteed up to $5000 in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
We Are Centrally Located
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 Milk Street - Boston, Mass.
CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
SAFE DEPOSIT SERVICE

The Congo, Black Colony of Belgium, Is Rapidly Developing Rich Resources

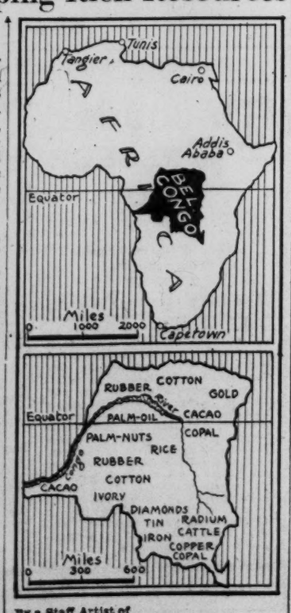
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—"Since the war the development of the Belgian Congo has advanced rapidly," says the National Geographic Society. "Its chief wealth is in minerals, which include gold, copper, diamonds, tin, cobalt, iron, and uranium. The radium mines of the Congo constitute one of the two great world sources of this fabulously valuable substance.

"Rubber is not as important a product as formerly, but the colony produces much palm oil, palm nuts, cotton, rice, coffee, cacoa, copal gum, and sugar. Cattle thrive in the highlands where the tsetse fly is absent.

"The Congo River, draining most of the colony, is navigable for 95 miles from its mouth to Matadi. From there freight moves by rail past 250 miles of rapids to Stanley Pool, where the river again becomes navigable for more than 1000 miles to Stanley Falls. Above the falls there are 585 more miles of navigable river, and 6279 miles of the Congo's tributaries also are navigable.

"The Congo has a population of 9,467,503 natives and 17,588 whites, including 2823 missionaries, according to latest available figures. There are more than 2000 miles of air lines, 2894 miles of railroad, and 26,873 miles of highways."



By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Roger Fry Memorial Exhibition

By **Frank Rutter**

Bristol, Eng.

A memorial exhibition of Roger Fry's paintings and water colors, held in the Bristol Art Gallery, pays honor to the memory of a great art teacher who, though not actually born in Bristol, belonged to a famous Bristol family, spent much of his youth in that city and was educated in the neighboring public school at Clifton before he went on to King's College, Cambridge. Therefore it is appropriate that the first memorial exhibition of Fry's work should be held in this city.

Kenneth Clark, director of the National Gallery, London, who contributes a foreword to the catalogue of this exhibition, boldly asserts that Fry was "our greatest teacher since Ruskin." This is high praise indeed; but it comes from a disciple of Fry who has temporarily forgotten, perhaps, the rival claims of such illuminating writers on art as C. J. Holmes, D. S. MacColl and R. A. M. Stevenson. Nevertheless nobody wants to disagree with Mr. Clark when he writes that Fry will be remembered as a man "who taught his generation to understand works of art more intelligently, to enjoy them more fully and to value them more highly." This exhibition includes the display of a number of books by Roger Fry, lent by the University of Bristol, and honesty compels us to recognize that in these books, rather than in his pictures, will be found Fry's most valuable legacy to posterity.

* * *

For while many of Fry's paintings and water colors are acceptable works of art of genuine if modest merit, he cannot truly be described as having been in any way a great or truly original painter. The collection at Bristol, drawn chiefly from works in the possession of the Fry family, is not exhaustive, but it is fairly representative of the painter's middle and final period. It shows an artist, keenly appreciative of three-dimensional design and increasingly sensitive to color, genuinely striving to overcome an inherent weakness of drawing, but apt to be too much influenced by the art of his contemporaries, instead of making his own research into the designs, forms and color of nature.

As a painter Fry was probably at his best in still-life, and the marked progress he made in his later years may be perceived when we compare the shaky drawing of the rounded forms of a jug and cup in "The Biscuit Tin," painted in 1918, with the far firmer rendering of the melons and grapes in a "Still-Life" (No. 42) painted in 1922, or his "Lilacs" of 1930, which was exhibited at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh (No. 183).

In landscape Fry, in later years, was much influenced by his friend Duncan Grant, as we see in "Near Lavenham, Suffolk" and the sunny "Chiswick House." He is more himself in the delicate mountain scene "Les Alpilles," dated 1932, and also in "Beaumes" which, in addition to its charm of color and arrangement, has that convincing effect of recession which Fry so earnestly strove for, but only occasionally succeeded in obtaining. His admiration for the work of Sickert is confessed in his "Church Interior" of 1927, but Fry himself could never equal that modern master in the subtle notation of those relative degrees of illumination which painters call "values."

* * *

The truth is that for all his admiration of the solid forms of Cézanne, Roger Fry in his own pictures wins our interest, not by the power or substantiality of his forms, but rather by a certain charm of color and elegance of arrangement. His works are the product of a slender and slightly precious talent, and never give evidence of a strong and commanding personality.

It is a pity this memorial exhibition does not include any adequate example of Fry's earliest work, to demonstrate his point of departure; for one of the most interesting things about Roger Fry as a painter was his sudden conversion from an eighteenth-century dilettantism to a fanatical enthusiasm for the gospel of Cézanne. The sensational character of Fry's *volte-face* would have been revealed had this collection included any early landscape—like "Villa d'Este," which Fry exhibited in 1902—in which he plainly declared his adherence to Italian classicism and his entire content to continue the tradition of Richard Wilson.

Up to his fortieth year Roger Fry (1866-1934) was known, both as critic and painter, as a scholar immersed in the Old Masters and particularly in the art of the Renaissance. During the early years of the present century he showed no kind of sympathy with the various forward movements which were being developed in Paris. In 1905, when the finest collection of Renoirs ever seen in London was shown by Durand Ruel at the Grafton Galleries, Roger Fry remained aloof and silent.

Yet only five years later, Roger Fry organized, also at the Grafton Galleries, his memorable exhibition, "Manet and the Post-Impressionists," and forthwith he leaped into fame as the most prominent English champion of Cézanne, Gauguin and Van Gogh. Simultaneously the style of his own paintings changed completely, and he embarked on a series of experiments in abstract painting before he returned to a kind of simplified naturalism. Much that seems curious in the life and work of Roger Fry can be explained by his zealous desire, in later life, to participate in progressive art movements which he had ignored when he was younger. Thus his interest in his contemporaries was erratic and sporadic, and it was only some years after he had discovered Cézanne that he fell in love with Renoir. Even when he had passed his sixtieth birthday, Fry seemed to have no use for the radiant, prismatic color of Claude Monet and Sisley; and then in the last year of his life he painted a lovely little impression of "Woodbridge" in a high key of sparkling color reminiscent of Sisley. Indeed, this typically "impressionist" landscape, practically the only example of luminist painting in the Bristol exhibition, shows Roger Fry arriving in 1933 at a point which his contemporary Wilson Steer had reached in the nineties of the last century.

To his credit, Roger Fry remained a student to the last, but to his contemporaries who had followed the development of French painting in its historical and logical sequence, Roger Fry often appeared to be studying modern painting backwards. Instead of beginning with the Impressionists and going on to the Post-Impressionists, he began with the Post-Impressionists and worked back to the Impressionists. Curiously enough, this topsyturvydom in his development impaired his effectiveness as a writer and lecturer far less than it did his success as a painter. He was always assured as a writer, but the majority of his pictures appear tentative and without authority. A man so much a scholar was almost bound to be an electric in his art; yet this scholar was so sensitive that for him picture-making was never a science, but an experimental expression of emotion. While it may be said of him that he helped others to paint better than he painted himself, the pictures and water colors of Roger Fry will always have a certain value as records of a distinguished and fascinating personality.

Dance History in the Making

By **Margaret Lloyd**

Bennington, Vt.

PYROTECHNICS in the air, if not against the sky, marked the closing days of the second session of the Bennington School of the Dance. Enthusiasm burst like skyrockets and thrills of accomplishment ignited into sparklers. The quiet town of Bennington in the Green Mountains of Vermont was alight with bright events, assertive of present fruition and shining with future promise. In two successive summer seasons, Bennington had figured in a new sort of history-making and become "the dance capital of America."

Electric with expectancy were the audiences that greeted the final dance concert, given in the Vermont State Armory instead of the College Theater, and in two evening performances instead of the scheduled one, because of the demand for seats. Here was to be seen the culmination of the dancers' summer of work, a dance composition made in their own factory, by a master choreographer, using the best tools, only experienced dancers being admitted to the Workshop Group under Martha Graham's direction. These audiences were comprised of fellow students who had been trying out the modern technique for themselves, artists and musicians, dancers and dance teachers and others who for kindred reasons were keen-edged to response. They included visitors from all over the world.

Miss Graham's new dance, composed, rehearsed and produced within the six weeks of the course, is titled "Panorama." It deals with phases of the American consciousness. The exposition is in three themes, each a separate group dance with solo passages.

* * *

Miss Graham danced the solo part. The use of several levels of action, now familiar on the stage, is still rare (if indeed it has ever been done before) in the dance. The introduction of mobiles was a distinctly new departure. These mobiles were designed by Alexander Calder, whose ideas, for lack of space and time, could not be fully carried out. In the two memorable performances, other forms had been discarded in favor of two large colored cardboard discs, moving in counter-motion with the dancers. Their possibilities are beguiling.

Norman Lloyd, a young composer of music for the dance, wrote the music after the choreography was completed, counting out the measures and fitting his commentary to the action in a telling co-operation.

A quality of percussive movement, separate from the reinforcement of percussion instruments, and of vibratory movement, apart from the reedy tang of accompanying woodwind, a brilliance beyond the detonations of the brass, in Miss Graham's choreography, stir the spectator to extraordinary excitement. On both occasions there were cheers and calls of "Brava" and "Martha," and the lusty stamping of young feet, now a hallmark of a Martha Graham concert.

The first half of the program had been devoted to familiar works—"Celebration" (Louis Horst) by the professional Dance Group, and two enthralling solos by Miss Graham, the Sarabande from her suite "Transitions" (Lehman Engel), courtly, spacious, in antique style, and the marvellous "Frontier" from the suite "Perspectives" (Horst), leading perfectly into the new "Panorama" of the second half.

Martha Graham, however, was not the only modern leader of the Bennington season. Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman had given a sumptuous concert a week or so before, featuring a portentous "New Dance" by Miss Humphrey. Tina Flade, representative of the Wigman School in the United States, had flown from California to lavish her gifts on an earlier program. And John Martin, dance critic, historian and lecturer, had made a flavorsome and illuminating address on "The Ancient Art of Modern Dance."

These leaders are all members of the faculty. With other important workers in the dance field, they conducted courses in the general program, the artists devoting two weeks each to presenting their individual approaches to the modern work.

The summer's work was proved and unified in the presentation of technique demonstrations that occupied the morning of the closing day. Here was the essential oneness of the modern dance movement established in the tying up of a variety of points of view. In the absence of Tina Flade, who was this year's alternate for Hanya Holm, Nancy McKnight took charge of the Wigman section. Martha Graham's Workshop Group gave a sample of the rigorous training necessary to her work. Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman separately showed the fluidity of plastique and slightly softer line that characterizes theirs.

* * *

Of intense interest was a new study introduced by Mrs. Louise Martin this summer, wherein a dance theme is developed from a simple exercise in pantomime, abstracting the idea and dramatizing it in stylized dance form. The potentialities of expression in both dance and drama are immense.

Two men whose influence on the modern dance movement is immeasurable are Louis Horst and John Martin. The nature of John Martin's work allowed of no technical demonstration. His place is unique. Part of the general program was his daily morning lecture on the history and criticism of the dance, a course analagous to the college history of art but far more interpretive. Delving among dates and ancient lore and bringing up the social and cultural forces that caused past styles and shaped their emergence toward the newer forms is a pioneer achievement. Mr. Martin is the first professional dance critic in the United States.

Louis Horst is the musical patron saint of the modern dance. From its beginning, he has composed for and with the dancer. He too, has found the antique the precursor of the modern. His presentation of the Martha Graham Dance Group in dance compositions based on musical form was of exceptional interest. The studies were pure movement in design, but following musical structure. A Bach Sarabande and Aria elucidated the adaptation of the archaic to the modern, or rather, perhaps, the application of modern technique to the antique form.

* * *

In the afternoon, the faculty of dance artists, dance educators and leaders in the modern dance movement, and the student body—drawn from nearly every State in the Union and parts of Canada in a capacity enrollment that embraced young amateur dancers and mature physical education directors—held an informal forum on the modern dance. It was led by Eduard C. Lindeman, who, having a blackboard, chalk and an eraser for properties, governed the proceedings with the methodicalness of the teacher, the feeling for words of the writer and the sensitive perception of the artist.

The meaning of the modern dance, its differences from the conventional or so-called classic forms, its variety of viewpoint; its relation to modern civilization and culture, to regional culture, to other forms of modern art, to education, to children; the value of lay dancing, the building of the dance audience in schools and colleges, whether a national academy of modern dance would be advisable—all appeared in terse word symbols on Mr. Lindeman's blackboard and sent vibrations of thesis and antithesis throughout the gathering.

The conclusion was an invisible question mark, pointing an endless vista ahead. Nothing pigeonholed, nothing smug. But everything in a state of flux and forward the only direction to go.

A British Film Repository

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has for some time had a film library concerned mainly with educational and scientific pictures; but on July 5 a more comprehensive library of motion pictures in America was announced, to be accommodated at the New York Museum of Modern Art. Shortly after this, the British Film Institute, under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland, inaugurated a film library of its own. Thus 1935 has brought these great English-speaking lands into line in this respect with Austria, Belgium, France, Holland, Italy, Poland, Russia and Japan.

Even so early in the formation of the British Institute Library, about 100 reels of pictures have been acquired. Prominent among these acquisitions is "The Great Train Robbery," a landmark in the history of the screen. Issued in 1903, and featuring Miss Mae Murray, who later obtained fame in many a full-length film, this picture was 740 feet long, and took 12 minutes to play. Its success led to the production of other thrillers of a similar type, such as "The Great Bank Robbery" and "Trapped by Bloodhounds." It was the first attraction with which Mr. Harry Davis in 1905 opened in Pittsburgh the original of those five-cent cinemas, or nickelodeons, which were for some time the economic foundation of the film industry.

Invention and Imagination

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

AFTER 19 months of steady painting, Stanton MacDonald Wright has completed his huge mural for Santa Monica Public Library. The 2000 square feet of oil-painted plywood which cover the walls of the main room record a colorful history of man's imaginative and inventive development.

Seven years ago Mr. Wright offered to paint and give these murals to the library of his home town as a memorial to his father, Archibald Wright, architect, builder of the Southern Railway and citizen of Santa Monica. His offer was not accepted then. When the Public Works of Art Project began, the artist renewed his offer as his gift to that program, the beach city raised $1000 for materials and work started.

Wright's idea was so clear to him that he made no scale model. He made hundreds of drawings of figures and details, however, and 150 of these drawings are offered for sale at the library, priced from $2 to $5 each, the proceeds to pay the cost of photographing the entire mural in black-and-white and in the color process which Wright has developed.

This is the largest mural in the United States done under the P. W. A. P. Except for the preparation of the panels and their grounds, the entire painting was done by Wright, and includes more than 200 figures and 45 historical and contemporary portraits.

The theme is the artist's own and the mural may be called his self-portrait. A man of tireless and acute intellect, Wright has far more than the average artist's interest in matters technical. But just as he separates his studio from his color-film laboratory—insisting that the two things have nothing to do with each other—so does he separate invention and imagination in his view of life. Together, the streams of activity resulting from the exercise of these faculties, he feels, constitute creative history. In his mural he begins this history from a common center, traces invention from primitive man's first tools through the Greek logicians and mathematicians to the astronomers and natural scientists of Europe, the inventors of our own day, the motion picture and radio.

Imagination is more of an Asian development, anthropomorphic deities growing into the dragon soul-symbols of China; Buddha and Lao-tse—paralleling Aristotle and Zeno on the inventive side—being precursors, not of natural scientists but of such imaginative geniuses as Dante, Michelangelo, Bach, Beethoven and Wagner.

As the two streams draw together pictorially over the main entrance, Wright seeks to show them also drawing together in spirit. The concluding scenes are the filming of a motion picture and the performance of a symphony. The last figure in the imaginative line is Edgar Allan Poe, the inventor-artist. The last inventor is Lee De Forest, whose genius with mechanics of sound and sight has made possible new techniques for the imaginative artist.

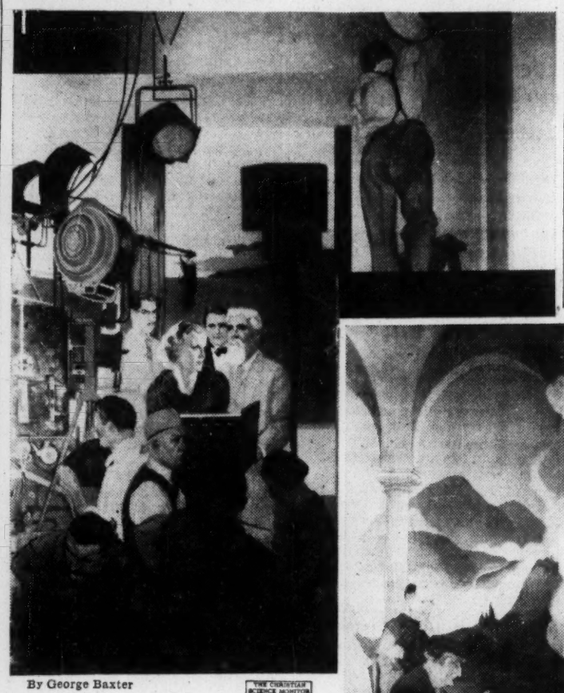
Like the subject of the mural, its style synthesizes the arts of various cultures. It is modern in its objectivity, the portraits of contemporaries being sharp likenesses. In design and color it recalls Renaissance Italian and Persian painting, but the rhythmic flow of the continuous story is aided by Wright's long and affectionate study of Chinese painting.

In the motion picture scene, Frank Tuttle directs Gloria Stuart, with Judge John J. Carillo and his actor-son, Leo, both Santa Monicans, near by. Wright has given his old friend, Jack Wells, who has nothing to do with cinema, a prominent place in this scene. Elsewhere Mayor William H. Carter is seen making a speech. Harry Gorham and Robert F. Jones, nephews of Senator Jones who founded the city, are Florentine gentlemen attending Dante. Barrère plays the flute in the symphony orchestra conducted by Dr. Karl Muck.

A young man holding a palette is the artist's father. Below, in Chinese letters, the mural is dedicated to him.

The landscape, which forms an almost continuous background, is all drawn from the Santa Monica region. Primitive man carves his bison tusk in the Malibu Mountains. The early Egyptian, Greek, Persian and Mongol ships and caravans begin their dissemination of culture throughout the world from the shore of Santa Monica Bay. Even the tiniest flowers were studied from life in this region.

A. M.



By George Baxter

Mural Paintings by Stanton MacDonald Wright for Santa Monica (Calif.) Public Library. Above—A Motion Picture Set, Showing, in Rear, Frank Tuttle, Gloria Stuart, Leo Carillo, and Judge John J. Carillo. At Right—Copernicus (With Globe) and Roger Bacon

'This Desirable Residence'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

WE ALL write like Chekhov nowadays, or at least, if we are dramatists, we all try to; and Mr. A. J. Rawlings, the author of "This Desirable Residence," at the Criterion Theater, is no exception to the rule. This is the second play seen in London within the last couple of months which ends with an old lady leaving, with undemonstrative sorrow, the scene of her life's activities; and the bustle of the estate agent's men is the unmistakable counterpart of the traps and baggage that heralded the desertion of the Cherry Orchard by the family of Madame Ranevsky.

When Mr. Rawlings first wrote his play, this scene, which is now properly the epilogue, was presented as a prologue; and its misplacing detracted from the impression which the rest of the piece made on its early performances at the Embassy Theater, Swiss Cottage. But now that the construction of the play has been improved, its many theatrical virtues shine with a steady, if not exciting, light; and the whole piece is illuminated by the grace and fadedly quiescent charm of the performance that Miss Marie Ney gives as the architect's daughter who falls in love with one of her father's clerks.

This young man is presented with great verve by Mr. Eric Portman, who shows a totally unexpected talent for putting over a comic song, for a few brief and pleasant moments transforming the Criterion into the likeness of a pier-head concert party's stage. Mr. Portman in "This Desirable Residence" is blessed with an ecclesiastical brother-in-law who, in the hands of Mr. Harold Scott, is a sheer delight! and the brother-in-law has a wife whose shady past, though essential to the story, brings in a breath of melodrama which is not so much feeble in itself as out of keeping with the quiet verisimilitude of the rest of the play.

H. H.

Criterion Theater—**This Desirable Residence**, by A. J. Rawlings.

Modern Art Museum Acquisitions

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

FURTHER selections from the recent gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr. to the Museum of Modern Art have been placed on view recently. With one third of the collection now on exhibition, it becomes possible to form an estimate of its scope and value. By September the whole of the gift will be ready for public inspection. It comprises 181 items.

When the first selections from the gift were shown at the museum in June one room was given over largely to "Pop" Hart and Charles Demuth, two American water colorists of the first rank. Now a third, Maurice Prendergast, has been added in four examples that renew one's admiration for an artist who passed on before his quality was generally recognized, but who was sure that he had found in his personal patternings of color a style worthy of his best effort.

Prendergast has come to be something of a minor classic. Directors of art museums have been known to pay him the compliment of hanging his pictures in their offices. His water colors have finality that is altogether satisfying in a world where there is a good deal of fumbling. He used his color passages as if they were notes of music, building up his compositions in progressions of harmony and managing to obtain in his figures, ships, waves and atmospherics a continual effect of movement.

His use of dark lines for accent proves that he had studied the Japanese print makers and made his own such of their pictorial language as suited his needs of expression. Prendergast's sureness extended to his knowledge of the human figure, as is proved by his ability to touch it in anywhere, in any desired position, from memory.

For he could draw three-dimensionally and compose in space at ease. With all his facility and invention, however, he never sank into exhibitionism. Almost as if he wished to avoid display, he sought a unified tonality in many of his pictures, a tapestry of atmospherics that never lost the integrity of its component forms. He was an exemplar of plastic design and his color was an integral part of his design. It is directly-felt color, individual in its emotionalism.

Other artists represented in the added showing include Jules Pascin, Max Weber, Marguerite Zorach, William Zorach, Bernard Karfiol, Hilaire Hiler, Peter Blume, George Bellows. One room is given over to American folk sculpture from private collections, and another room contains a selection from the Museum's recent exhibition of African Negro art.

E. C. S.

A New Policy at Malvern

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Malvern, Eng.

TIME was when the major stars of the London dramatic sky would glitter at the Malvern Festival; and the new products of the later Shavian period were ushered into the world by such players as Miss Edith Evans, Sir Cedric Hardwicke and Mr. Ralph Richardson. But this year, for his fifth consecutive festival, to which visitors from all parts of the world continue to come, Sir Barry Jackson has followed a different policy. He has built his company round the Birmingham Repertory Players, who have had the advantage of long experience in working together. The result, though less spectacular than of yore, is not therefore necessarily less interesting. For, instead of the sight of accomplished achievement doing its accustomed stuff, we have the pleased excitement of spotting youthful promise attempting something new.

This excitement is not lacking at the present festival. For a young actor, Mr. Stephen Murray, has made an excellent impression in several rôles. Mr. Shaw's latest play, "The Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles," has encountered an unfavorable reception, and must probably wait until its author has produced another drama before it can enjoy the praise that always accompanies Mr. Shaw's last play but one. Be this as it may, Mr. Murray's performance as the curate in this piece has won high encomiums, and he followed up this achievement by giving a good account of himself in Ben Jonson's "Volpone."

In this play Mr. Wilfrid Lawson, an actor of astounding gifts when on top of his form, and practically inaudible at other times, was very fine, as he was again in the part of Mr. Gilbey in Mr. Shaw's "Fanny's First Play." Despite weak casting in one of the major rôles in this piece, and the fact it is largely a satire on journalists now almost forgotten, "Fanny's First Play" proved an excellent play for revival; and showed, perhaps rather unkindly, in view of his latest work, how magnificent Mr. Shaw can be even when not at his absolute best. The week's repertory was concluded with performances of Sir Arthur Pinero's "Trelawney of the Wells" and the comical-historical revue, "1066 And All That," now running with great success at the Strand Theater, London. All the plays were well produced by Mr. Herbert Prentice.

H. H.

Stadium Concerts Close

By **Pitts Sanborn**

New York

WHILE drawing toward an end, this summer's series of Stadium Concerts developed an increasing popular appeal. For this phenomenon obvious reasons can be found in the offering of first-rate soloists on symphonic programs and the fortunate casting of an opera so generally beloved as "Carmen." Furthermore, the population was encouraged in its stadium-ward tendency by a week without rain.

"Carmen," the evening of Aug. 15 and repeated the following evening, was a distinctly creditable affair. In case of opera presented out of doors the eye often suffers because of makeshift staging. This production of "Carmen" provided unexpectedly satisfactory stage pictures, to which the ballet from the Yakovleff Studio, with Monna Montes and Arthur Mahoney as excellent solo dancers, made an important contribution. The chief singing-actors were also quite in the picture.

* * *

Bruna Castagna might not be one's ideal impersonator of the Andalusian Gypsy, but her short and stocky Carmen is always vivid, fiery, engrossing. Alice Mock was the golden-haired, azure-gowned Micaela of a gentle tradition. Armand Tokatyan as Don Jose looked quite the handsome brigadier. Joseph Royer made a stalwart, striking Escamillo. Only Albert Mahler as the Remendado and Abrasha Robofsky as the Dancairo disturbed the harmony of the visual ensemble with their ill-timed farcicalities, as they did the musical ensemble of the famous quintet with their maladroit vocalism.

Mme. Castagna to hear was often a delight, for the voice is truly sumptuous—this in spite of her occasional forcing of low tones and a style not altogether free from defects, to say nothing of the very sketchy nature of her French. Miss Mock and Mr. Tokatyan both sang with fine skill, and Mr. Royer's vocal effectiveness profited by his vigorous declamation and cultivated diction. Orchestra, chorus and conductor (Alexander Smallens) were all at their best. With regard to size of audiences "Carmen" proved to be the banner opera of the season—6500 on the 15th and nearly a thousand more the following night.

* * *

The evening of Aug. 18 a symphonic program with Harold Bauer as assisting artist was heard by 9000, showing unmistakably the influence of a soloist of fame and ability. The distinguished pianist, with the orchestra under the sensitive leadership of Mr. Smallens, furnished an exceedingly satisfactory performance of Beethoven's "Emperor" Concerto. The purely orchestral numbers were the Bach-Abert "Prelude, Chorale, and Fugue" and the Fourth Symphony of Brahms, sympathetically directed by Mr. Smallens. Of course after the concerto the audience insisted that Mr. Bauer play on, and he gave an admirable account of Schumann's D major Novellette.

On the evening of Aug. 19 the American Ballet returned to the Lewishon Stadium to make the second appearance that rain had prevented the week before. This return engagement was somewhat disappointing numerically, only 5000 assembling to witness it.

* * *

On the last night of the season (Aug. 20), however, nearly 7500 turned out for a symphony concert conducted by Willem van Hoogstraten and having Max Rosen, violinist, as soloist. In Bruch's G minor Concerto Mr. Rosen, in spite of weather conditions unfavorable to fiddle tone, played better than I had heard him play before, with a firmer line and fewer strayings from the pitch. His best achievement, however, was in a Spanish Dance by Manuel de Falla as arranged by Fritz Kreisler, with which he rewarded the plaudits of his listeners. Here were dash, brilliance, and technical address.

Statistically-minded folk may be interested in the numerical rank of the headliner composers on the symphonic programs. Tchaikovsky led with 14 performances of 9 works. Wagner followed with 9 performances of 8 works. Then came Beethoven with 8 of 5, Debussy with 7 of 5, and Brahms with 6 of 5. Oddly enough, Rimsky-Korsakoff was held down to a single hearing for the "Spanish Caprice." But it is true "Schéhérazade" had its turn to the dancing and miming of the Fokine Ballet.

'Lady Precious Stream' In English at Shanghai

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — "Lady Precious Stream" in an English version was recently presented here with an all-Chinese cast. The theater in which it was given was in the International Settlement. This autumn a talking motion picture will be made of "Lady Precious Stream," with the speech still in English.

That the play was successful with Shanghai's international population was attested by packed houses at both the two scheduled performances, and a third special performance.

Established Nearly Half a Century

THOMAS SMITH

Specialising in old and new Violins and 'Cellos. The "Thomas Smith" cases.

Write for Catalogue.

181-183 Sherlock Street, Birmingham, Eng. Telephone Mid. 3746

ESTEY ORGANS

World famous for their Beauty of Tone.

Write for Booklets.

Estey Organ Corp. Brattleboro, Vt. New York Chicago

Hillgreen Lane & Company

Builders of Organs Since 1898

ALLIANCE, OHIO

TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING

SELECTED ADVERTISERS

The Advertising Code of The Christian Science Monitor

A Musical **EDUCATION**

Piano mastery is an unfailing mark of culture. More boys and girls have learned their music at the keyboard of a Kimball than any other make.

Kimball has built up a reputation at the hands of artists, teachers and citizens of discriminating character and wise buying motives that is unapproached by any other piano builder.

New style R Colonial Kimball Grand embodies a supreme piano value. See it at your dealer or write for details.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY

Kimball Hall Chicago, Illinois

Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs

World-wide is the scope of our unequalled stock of MUSIC PUBLICATIONS of every description . .

Direct-Mail Service to Music Buyers Everywhere

THEODORE PRESSER CO.

1712-1714 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

It Costs You Nothing to be on the INTERNATIONAL MUSIC REGISTRY maintained by the Theodore Presser Co., and it is an advantage for any music minded individual to be included in this Registry—Just put on a postal or on a slip of paper your full name and address, write beneath it either *amateur* or *professional* as the case may be, and then tell your music activity by designating *I teach* (naming the instrument or subject), or *I sing* (giving voice and whether you use classical, standard, popular, or sacred numbers), or *I direct* (telling type of group you train) —and mail this information to International Music Registry, Theodore Presser Co., 1712-1714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CELEBRATED COMPOSITIONS BY FAMOUS COMPOSERS

For Piano Solo Price, $1.00

A volume of 34 immortal piano solo selections in which every accomplished pianist will take delight. No one with any cultural standing should be unacquainted with these compositions.

BEST LOVED THEMES FROM THE GREAT MASTERS In Playable Piano Arrangements

Price, $1.00

Not everyone can play the masterpieces as originally written, and therefore, so that those who "took piano lessons" for only about 2 years may enjoy rendering good music, this album gives clever simplifications of 26 classic and modern inspirations.

CELEBRATED RECITAL SONGS

Compiled by David Bispham. Price, $2.00

A most notable collection of 44 ancient and modern songs making a volume which all singers and music lovers should possess.

10 cents in stamps will bring to you a copy of BURST OF SONG (All kinds of good things for happy groups to sing)

Includes 78 numbers in its generous variety of patriotic, sentimental, romantic, robust, jolly and sacred favorites. (10c a copy 75c a dozen, $5 a hundred).

ASK FOR A COPY OF OUR FOLDER OF "FALL BARGAIN OFFERS"

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET — APARTMENTS TO LET

★ Unique in Boston ★

is the Myles Standish mode of living

IT PROVIDES FOR EVERY NEED AT MODERATE COST

Delightful Public Lounge
English Dining Room

225 Housekeeping Suites in a Smart Hotel Setting

THE MYLES STANDISH

30 Bay State Road, Boston COM. 4500

Nordblom Management

Longwood Towers

Dedicated to the Finer Standards of Living

Three Extra Months

To discover the true economy of living at Longwood Towers, add the cost of escaping seasonal discomfort to your present yearly expense. Our All-Season Comfort Costs Less!

Garage—Maid Service—Dining Room

Write or Phone for Booklet. Inspection Invited

C. ROGER KEANE, Gen. Mgr.

BROOKLINE, MASS. BEAcon 6400

HARRY A. GILBERT

RENTAL GUIDE

of Select APARTMENT DWELLINGS at REASONABLE RENTALS

All of our buildings are modern, have select tenancies and are kept in excellent repair. All have been built within the last ten years. Resident Janitors are employed in every building. We feel that we offer the best in apartment living at the lowest possible costs. Be sure to inspect our rentals list before leasing elsewhere. Clip this list out and take it with you. Compare our prices and what we have to offer with others.

★

ONE ROOM SUITES

OXFORD COURTS — 5 Arlington St., Cambridge. Trowbridge 4220—1 room, reception hall, bath.....$40

THE MAJESTIC—33 Park St., Malden. Malden 2439-M — 1-room, pullman kitchenette (basement).....$30

1-room, Pullman kitchenette — first floor.....$32

CHESTNUT MANOR—189 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brighton. Stadium 5828, 1-room dinette-kitchenette.....$38

THE EDGERLY—15-25-33 Edgerly Rd., Boston. Com. 8554—1-room, kitchenette.....$20

★

TWO ROOM SUITES

OXFORD COURTS — 5 Arlington St., Cambridge. Trowbridge 4220—2 rooms, kitchenette, free gas, electricity, refrigeration (Furnished, $80).....$60

LOWELL MANOR — 95 Prescott St., Cambridge. Kir. 1060—2 rooms, dinette-kitchenette.....$55-$60

THE PRESCOTT — 22-24 Prescott St., Cambridge. Eliot 9298—Living room, chamber, kitchenette.....$40-$45

THE LYNWOOD—166 Mountain Ave., Malden. Malden 4082-W—Basement, living room, chamber, kitchen..$35

CHESTNUT MANOR—185 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brighton. Stadium 5828—Living room, chamber, kitchen, dinette..$42

THE BRANDON—651 Broadway, Everett. Everett 3524-M—Living room, chamber, kitchenette.....$38

EDGERLY APARTMENTS — 15-25-33 Edgerly Rd., Boston. Com. 8554—Living room, chamber, kitchenette..$30

★

THREE ROOM SUITES

BRENTWOOD COURT—520 High St., W. Medford. Arlington 4292-W—Living room, chamber, dinette-kitchenette.....$55

THE CONCORD—379 Broadway, Somerville. Somerset 8054—Living room, dining room, kitchen, chamber, elevators.....$50

THE MAJESTIC—33 Park St., Malden. Malden 2439-M — Living room, 2 chambers, kitchenette.....$48

CHESTNUT MANOR—185 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brighton. Stadium 5828—Living room, alcove, dinette-kitchenette, chamber.....$40

8 to 26 IRWIN AVE.—Roxbury, Highlands 8576. 3 rooms, electric refrigerators, white sinks....$32 to $38

★

FOUR ROOM SUITES

OXFORD COURTS—5 Arlington St., Cambridge. Trowbridge 4220—Select 4-room suites, kitchenettes.....$85

THE CONCORD—379 Broadway, Somerville, SOMerset 8054—Living room, 2 chambers, dinette-kitchenette..$60

★

FIVE ROOM SUITES

OXFORD COURTS—5 Arlington St., Cambridge. Trowbridge 4220—Select 5-room suites, kitchenettes....$100

THE LEXINGTON — 383 Broadway, Somerville. Somerset 8054—Living room, dinette, 3 bedrooms, elevator.....$70

★

SIX ROOM SUITES

BRENTWOOD COURT—520 High St., W. Medford. Arl. 4292-W—A deluxe suite including large living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen, 2 spacious chambers and sun room. Garden Courtyard. Ultra modern appointments. A Real Value (one of our finest suites).....$95

OXFORD COURTS — 5 Arlington St., Cambridge. Trowbridge 4220—Choice suite consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen, 3 chambers, 2 tiled baths with showers. Free gas, electricity, refrigeration.....$140

A scarcity of select apartments is already apparent. We urge you to secure your apartment home while there is yet available a limited number of choice suites at moderate rentals.

Lease Now!

Descriptive Booklet on Request

HARRY A. GILBERT MANAGEMENT

381 BROADWAY, SOMERVILLE

Tel. SOMerset 8054 Weekdays

3 ROOM APARTMENTS

The best in living facilities at the minimum cost. Selected Tenancy.

THE REGENT

1401 Beacon St., Brookline

Near Coolidge Corner

Tel. BEAcon 3080

Nordblom Management

250 BEACON STREET

Spacious 7 Room Apartments of Unusual Beauty

A Distinctive Address

Call Mr. Finnerty

HUB. 7000

Nordblom Management

BOSTON

FOR RENT

HOUSES and APARTMENTS

In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Predicting a shortage by fall, we suggest you make your selection now.

HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors, 273 Harvard Street, Brookline, Asp. 1504.

140 Marlboro Street

Third floor, living room, dinette-kitchenette, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths. $115.400

DOUGLASS & HUNNEMAN

REALTORS

5 Arlington Street Commonwealth 4420

EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS

Rentals Reduced

226-232-236-264-270 OWNED by Boston University Fronting Charles River; all outside exposure; "8 minutes to Park St." 4-5-6 rooms, bath, refrigeration. Resident manager 270 Bay State Rd., Apt. 17. KENmore 2444 or Superintendent in each house

22 AND 26 EVANSWAY

IN THE FENWAY

Exceptionally attractive, quiet 7-room apartments, elevator service, refrigeration; conveniently located; 10 minutes to Boylston St. subway. Apply premises or MR. WELTON, 1375 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Han. 0340.

FENWAY Apartments 1-2-3-4 Rooms, Baths and Kitchenette in quiet, carefully restricted, modern elevator buildings. Rentals from $31 to $65 a month include free gas and refrigeration. Adults only. Inspection invited. EVANS & MORIN Management, 1491 Boylston St., 131 Park Dr., Boston. Com. 5300

Back Bay Opera Apartments

ENTIRE BUILDINGS NEWLY RENOVATED. 1 to 3 rooms; reasonable rent; quiet restricted neighborhood. Apply 15 Opera Place, at St. Stephen St., Boston. KEN. 0510.

COMPLETELY renovated 1-room suite in fireproof building, having private telephone; suitable for studio or living quarters; at reduced rental. Apply Coleman-Gilbert Associates, 339 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel. Com. 3212.

BELMONT, MASS., 138 Waverley St.—Second floor, 6 rooms, sunny, pleasant, steam heat, screened piazza; adults preferred. Bel. 3133-W.

IVANHOE APTS.—Heated 5-7-8 rooms for adult family; all modern improvements; free refrigeration; rent reasonable. Apply on premises, 72 Gardner St., Allston, Mass. STA. 2782

WINTHROP, MASS.—Heated apartment, 3 rooms, continuous hot water, electric refrigeration; on harbor; refs. exch. Ocean 2679-W.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE

7-PASSENGER PIERCE-ARROW

Call. BLU 7405 20 minutes from Boston

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

AUTO Body and Motor Repairs. Brake Service. Body Painting. H. W. Johnson & Co. Inc. 796 Huntington Ave. Boston

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

20% DISCOUNT to Monitor readers after Labor Day on modern lakefront bungalows with all conveniences for easy housekeeping; secluded beach, on scenic mountain lake shaded by fragrant pines; restful, harmonious atmosphere; less than three hours from Boston; Sept. and Oct. are beautiful at Crystal Springs, Gilmanton Hills (I. W.), N. H. Write A. V. DIMOCK.

CHURCH NOTICES

WINTHROP, MASSACHUSETTS — FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 165 Winthrop St., Winthrop Center. Sunday morning Services at 10:45 A. M., Sunday Evening Services at 7:30 P. M., during July and August.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE

FINE furniture, furnishings, and rugs for every room, very reasonable; substantial reductions, new SIMMONS MATTRESSES, studio beds, LLOYDS Sales Rooms, 239 EAST 60th St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

SLIGHTLY USED FURNITURE—Single bed, covered box spring and inner spring hair mattress; also bureau, night table and dinette table with four chairs, antique maple finish; everything excellent condition; reasonable prices. Tel. evenings, Beacon 5671, (Boston).

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest

673 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass. 163 permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 3384. MRS. AMBER C. DOW

HOMES WANTED

WANTED—By widow, privilege of sharing home with some woman in country; Christian Scientist preferred. Box T-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST

BACK BAY, 2-4-room apts., warm, comfortable, conv., $40 to $53.50 unfurnished. Slightly more if furnished. We advise renting now for desirable suites. Free electricity for refrigeration, lights and elec. appliances after June 15; latest G. E. refrigerators and new gas ranges. Reliable management. 24A Clearway St. Tel. KEN more 6482

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
One, Norway St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330

NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5800

CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. Randolph 7641

DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610

ST. LOUIS
1976 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 5173

KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702-3

SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240

LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2004

SEATTLE
82a Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3934

MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-2445

LONDON
1 and 2 Adelphi Ter. Tel. Temple Bar 1364

PARIS
58 Faubourg St. Honoré Tel. Anjou 20-67

GENEVA
16 rue du Mont Blanc Tel. 28.445

MILAN
46 Viale Bianca Maria Tel. 75-872

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR QUICK SALE—$2000, part cash. Cape Cod style country home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, nearly acre of land. See or write OWNER, Box 21, Derry Village, N. H.

HOUSES FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS., 99 Warren St.—Furnished house, 14 rooms, 4 baths, garage; beautiful secluded lawn; janitor service and care of grounds included at $235 per month; shown week days 9 to 5. Tel. LON. 1689.

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing Expert Personal Work—Reasonable Prices. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West St., Boston.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

ALL KINDS OF WATCH REPAIRING AT H. N. LOCKWOOD Inc., Jewelers, 120 Tremont St. Room 328, Boston Same Firm since 1867

LEASES AND FURNISHINGS

ORLANDO, Fla.—For season, large guest house, established business, meals; beautiful grounds, garden, on lake, main highway. Information write ELIZABETH M. STONER, 2 E. Gore Ave., Orlando, Fla.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE: storage household goods; private rooms; household removals; packing, shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Tel. Edgecomb 4-1312, New York City.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NORMAN R. STEVENS, 164 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call N. R. AUTO VAN CO.

Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed. NAT STACEY, Prop. 74 Ellery St., Cambridge. Tro 8036 Kir 4083

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE

Graduate of Perkins Institution, 40 Queensberry St., Boston. Tel. KEN. 0920 or MEL 3078-W. Center Newton 3074

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS

181 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051-3277

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING

184 Summer St., Boston Hub. 1112

REAL ESTATE

HOUSES FOR SALE

SOUTH SHORE

BUILT IN 1740, $4500

A fine old Cape Cod house of eight rooms, three fireplaces and some fine old panelling. Electricity the only improvement. Garage and shop. 55 acres with an abundance of woodland. Secluded location. Reasonable terms.

HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Brookline, Asp. 1504

MARSHFIELD

A nice little country home in an excellent location. Six rooms, fireplace, hot water heat with oil burner and large screened piazza. Two-car garage. About one-half acre of land. Short distance to stores, station and beaches. Priced at $5500, can be purchased furnished if desired. Call Briggs Cushman, Summer Street, Kingston, Tel. 230, or Henry W. Savage, Inc., Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 1504.

DUXBURY, MASS. For rent, Sept. and Oct., attractively and completely furnished 7-room house, combining country and seashore; 1½ acres of land, open field adjoining, 2-car garage, all conveniences, and everything furnished including oil for kitchen range, wood for fireplace and coal for furnace; ready to walk in and enjoy. Box S-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SAVE time and effort; be safeguarded through this office. MRS. FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge. KIRkland 7627.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALES representatives, N. Y. and suburbs; direct selling; exclusive women's custom made fall fashion; no house to house canvassing; large commissions. KENNEDY STUDIOS, Terminal Bldg., Flushing, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Pleasant rooms, visiting guests or permanents, near The Mother Church. 84 Gainsboro St. Mrs. Caswell, Circle 7702.

BOSTON—Desirable rooms at 95 Gainsboro St.; transients accommodated; very reasonable. Ken. 1023. MRS. CHARLES FOSSMAN

BOSTON, 34 Fenway—Very choice rooms with or without private bath, single or double, weekly or daily rate; very centrally located.

BOSTON—Pleasant, homelike rooms near The Mother Church, 95 Gainsboro. Suite 4. EMMA RANKIN, Kenmore 6017. Call Saturdays and Sundays, weekdays after 4:30.

BOSTON, 196 Huntington Ave., Suite 3—Rooms overlooking The Mother Church park; reasonable rates; permanent or transient. Mrs. L. M. FERGUSON.

BOSTON, 424 Beacon Street, Water Side—Before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms sing'e and double, with or without bath; meals served; transients accommodated.

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Avenue, S-3—Nice, airy rooms, overlooking church park; single, double; permanent; transients or students. A. M. NEWPORT.

BOSTON, 37 W. Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week. Tourists $1.00 per person a day. 9715 bath. Room here when in Boston Com 7500.

BOSTON—Two rooms for housekeeping; also small room; broad view. Suite 18, 6th floor, elevator. Ken. 9320. Mrs. Crankshaw.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Rooms with private family in apartment house above Harvard Square; privileges. Telephone Trowbridge 0607.

MIAMI, FLA.—Comfortable, airy, clean rooms, excellent beds; near First Church of Christ, Scientist 266 N. E. 18th St.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Furnished room for business woman, pleasant, quiet, newly furnished, in family of 2 ladies; attractive location. Mid. 7472-W.

The Patricia, Montreal, Can.

1225 Metcalfe St. Phone MA. 0709. Facing Dominion Square. Next to Sun Life Building. Attractive rooms for discriminating guests; refined atmosphere; modern equipment, hot and cold running water in every room; ideal location. Rates: Single Rooms, $1.25 to $2.50. Double Rooms, Twin beds $3 to $4. Double Rooms with bath, $4.50.

J. A. GALLAT, Proprietor

ROOMS WANTED

IN GREATER BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable room, kitchen privileges; Christian Scientists preferred, references; state particulars. T-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, 61 Park St.—Two connecting rooms, bath; large room, 2nd floor; fine piazza; excellent board. LONgwood 8669.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—For one desiring real home with private family, a sunny, attractive room, delicious food. ASP. 8243.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MARRIED MAN, 37, of fine executive and sales ability 7 years a teacher, 6 years a salesman desires salaried executive or sales position. Write Box X-41, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Accountant-bookkeeper desires position, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation-tax reports, E. H. McINTYRE, 7118 Card Lane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECRETARY—Advertising field, reliable, competent, thorough, five years' experience with printing company covering advertising as related to printing. O-6, 1318 Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

COONAMESSETT BEACH, MAINE—Private family can accommodate a few paying guests during August and September; ocean view from every window; home cooking; wholesome family atmosphere. Address "Rockledge," Wells Beach, Maine. Tel. 147 Wells.

SEA PINES ADULT CAMP

From August 23rd on, the facilities of this excellently equipped camp are offered to adults. Small cabins, tennis courts, riding, water sports, sailing. 125 acres of pine woods and dunes, with private beach; wholesome food; $15 per week.

Brewster-on-Cape Cod, Mass.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK

Teacher of Singing

161 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.

Opposite Carnegie Hall

Tel. Circle 7-1814

TO LET—FURNISHED

FULLY furnished house, 6 rooms, bath, 67x112 plot, oil burner, detached 1-car garage; accessible N. Y. Central Mt. Vernon station; trolley 1½ blocks; $80; references required. Write Box K-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 89 Boylston St., Boston

WANTED

OLD DOLLS and dolls' furniture, black walnut chairs, old banks, clock, etc. Richard R. Fine, 10 Wyoming St., Roxbury, Mass. Gar. 4296.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2. Temple Bar 1364.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG commission selling personal Christmas cards and stationery; bonuses; new 21-folder $1 Christmas assortment; 100% profit; Gift Wrapping, Humorous, Etching, Religious, Deluxe, and Everyday boxes; free album and box on approval. WALLACE BROWN, Inc., 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. 213, New York City.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Bigger profits selling season's outstanding $1-folder $1 assortment, 8 other money-makers. Bonus. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. DOEHLA, Pittsburg, 6-6, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESPEOPLE—100% profit; 21 folder $1 assortment; 9 other boxes; experience unnecessary; bonuses; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 179-Z Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

NATIONAL accounting firm requires for N. Y. office highest type income tax specialist. Write confidentially to W. F. MEHRLICH, 2444 Central Park Ave., Evanston, Ill.

PATENTS

PATENTS—Small ideas may have large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Do not delay in patent matters. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, 170-11 Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE — Thirty-three-room hotel, modern, stucco; located on coast highway. MISSION HOTEL, Santa Maria, Calif.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; new prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-93, Watertown, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Position as governess, experienced, teacher of poise and expression; 12 years class instructor. P-113, 3-101 General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

United States

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

TO HELP YOU

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call

7-8548

Look for Alabama display advertising in the news section.

PHONE 3-9145

MT. BROOK FLORIST

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Phone 2-1178 Prompt Deliveries

DINE AT THE Britling

Three Convenient Locations

NO. 1.....1st AVENUE
NO. 2.....20th STREET
NO. 3.....3rd AVENUE

Rosenberger's BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY

LADIES' HAND BAGS of unmistakable quality

See E. E. Forbes & Sons Piano Company

for

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, RADIOS, ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS and WASHING MACHINES.

BIRMINGHAM—ANNISTON—DECATUR

J. B. GORMAN & SONS SEED & SUPPLY CO.

Serving the People of Birmingham for 40 Years with Dependable Seeds

2330 SECOND AVE. N.

COAL and COKE

Personal Attention Given All Orders

Cahaba Domestic Coal & Coke Co.

1401 First Avenue North 7-6181

ELECTRIK MAID BAKE SHOP

Deliveries from 2 stores

1104 So. 12th St. 3-8377 | 1014 So. 20th St. 7-5871

KODAKS!

Highest Quality Finishing at Reasonable Prices

BROMBERG'S

218 NO. 20 ST.

ICE

CONSUMERS ICE DELIVERY CO.

PHONE 3-5246

UTOPIA CLEANERS DYERS

MAIN OFFICE Phone 3-4221

1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

SWP HOUSE PAINT

A proven Paint for millions of homes.

WASHABLE WALLPAPER

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS

2016 Third Ave. Phone 3-1159

CHAS. B. JAYNES

ROOFING CO.

Roofing — Painting — Repairing

ACMA-JAYNES AWNING CO.

1721 AVE A. SO. PHONE 3-7238

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

INSURANCE

FIRE—AUTOMOBILE

SURETY BONDS

ED. S. MOORE, Inc.

NOTHING BUT INSURANCE

2028½ 1st Avenue, BIRMINGHAM

Established 31 Years

Sears COLOSPOT $99.50 up

The Most Beautiful Electric Refrigerator in America

Sears Roebuck & Co. Birmingham

MOBILE

The Jersey Farm Dairy

Grade A Raw Milk

J. F. HEUBACH, Prop.

912 Cottrell Street

Phone Belmont 2312-M

25 Years of Honest, Clean Service

Laundry—Cleaning—Dyeing

Rug Cleaning

FURRIER SERVICE—STORAGE

IMPERIAL LAUNDRY

Dexter 1986

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON INC

JEWELERS

SILVERSMITHS

SINCE 1879

GAYFER'S

Mobile's Finest Department Store

STYLE—QUALITY—PRICE

MONTGOMERY

Buy Now and Save at

TENNILLE'S!

Saturday, August 31, last day of August Furniture and Rug Sale!

Frank Tennille Furniture Co.

109-11 Commerce St. 212-14 Bibb St.

Covington Shoe Co.

"WE DO FIT FEET"

SIMPLEX SHOES

106 Dexter Ave. Phone C-3913

I. A. KENT

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

WESTERN MEATS FRESH VEGETABLES

910 S. Court St. Phone C-4241-42-43

Laurameade Ice Cream

1014 Madison Street Cedar 1901

"The Home Made Kind"

"Quality Shoe Repairing"

at

Montgomery Shoe Factory

Phone CEDAR 3903

Cor. So. Court and Washington Sts.

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

The Bradenton Hardware Co., Inc.

General Hardware, Dishes, Farm Equipment, Fishing Tackle

12TH STREET AT SEABOARD TRACKS

JACKSONVILLE

Headquarters for

the Famous Palmer Bros.

Comforters

Low prices guaranteed until January, 1936.

Furchgotts

THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

RANDOLPH'S FOOD STORE

Fish and Meat Market

Delicatessen - Imported Delicacies

"OUR KITCHENETTE"

Home Cooking for these hot summer days

3550-52 St. Johns Ave. Phone 7-8635

Modern Dry Cleaning with DUPONT TRI-CLENE

COLUMBIA SYSTEM of DRY CLEANERS

3554 ST. JOHNS AVE.

PHONE 7-2202

Smart Campus Fashions for the College-Bound Girl Within Reach of College Girl Budgets.

LEVY'S

Adams at Hogan

H. C. HARE CO.

Fire and Casualty Insurance

General Agents

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

An Agent in Every Florida Town

21 West Monroe Street Estab. 1896

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE (Continued)

1867 1935

Everything for the Home and Each Member of the Family

Cohen Brothers

117 W. DUVAL ST. Tel. 5-5800

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.

Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts

FAMILY WASHING

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call

MIAMI 2-2445

Goodrich Silvertown Stores

The Home of Complete, Economical Car Service.

KENDALL

THE 2000 MILE OIL

Biscayne Blvd. and N. E. 2nd Ave. at 7th Street

Miami's Most Particular Prefer Laundry Service by

Gralynn Laundry

400 N. W. 8th St. Phone 3-3148

The Little Farm

RAISES its own poultry

PRODUCES its own eggs

GROWS its own vegetables

Why Not Buy the Best?

8370 Biscayne Blvd. Open 24 Hours a Day

IVES Certified DAIRY

FLORIDA'S FIRST

Certified Milk for both adult and baby

Miami Phone 2-7162

TANNER GROCERY STORES

"Where the best costs less"

1753 Northeast Second Avenue

1263 West Flagler Street

Tip Top Grocery Co.

27 N. W. Fifth Street

1301 West Flagler Street

Try Mrs. Alice Lewis' good food at Tip Top Restaurant, 5th Street Store

FLAMINGO HAT SHOP

You will always find a taste of very good values at $2.00 throughout the year

208 E. Flagler Street

HAMMEL'S SERVICE STATION, Inc.

79th St. and Biscayne Blvd.

Phone Edge. 9197

Complete One-Stop Service

Sinclair Products

WHITE BELT DAIRY

Milk and Dairy Products

OLD PLANTATION ICE CREAM

Phone Edge 1686

The Hefty Press Printers Stationers Blank Book Makers

Book and Magazine Binding

45 S. W. FIRST STREET

PHONE 2-1063

Delicious Food

LATCH STRING INN

Biscayne Blvd. at 19th Street

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center

THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE

Everything for the Table

Orange Ave. and Livingston

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY

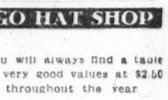
Est. Half Century

Cleaners—Dyers

Launderers

W. Concord, near Orange Avenue

PHONE 3176



C. H. Langston Service

DISTRIBUTORS

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

South Orange and Jackson

PHONE 3111

Complete One Stop Service for All Make Cars

SARASOTA

See "MARK" before it happens

THEODORE MARKWALTER

Real Estate—Rentals

INSURANCE

SARASOTA, FLORIDA

FLORIDA

SARASOTA (Continued)

HAMILTON'S

Standard Service

Atlas Tires and Batteries

Guaranteed by Standard Oil Company

Electric Power Greasing

Essolube Motor Oil

Cor. Main and Osprey Tel. 7181

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S

NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET

Groceries, Meats, Vegetables

Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters

117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403

HOME OWNED

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS

Always the First Showing of

TROPICAL FASHIONS

TAMPA, FLORIDA

OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST

Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Company

FOREMOST ICE CREAM

PHONE 4983

Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.

410 Franklin Street

TAMPA, FLA.

MAAS

The Haberdasher, Inc.

Outfitters for Men and Boys

705 Franklin St. Tampa Fla.

WOLF BROTHERS

Tampa's Leading Store for MEN

New Location at

Franklin Cor. Zack

Citizens Bank Building

DOLARS Velvet ICE CREAM

PHONE M-1254

939 5th Ave.

Made in One Quality Only

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.

Ice Cream All Flavors Milk Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products

WEST PALM BEACH

NORGE Rollator refrigeration

BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP

207 CLEMATIS ST. TEL. 3804

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.

TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041 8-12 DAILY

Look for Georgia display advertising in the news section

HOWARD PATTILLO INSURANCE AGENCY

Since 1866—Insurance Only

Fire—Automobile

Burglary—Casualty—Bonds

Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

You'll Enjoy Trading at

MYERS-DICKSON Furniture Company

154 Whitehall, S. W.

Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive

United Shoe Repairers and Hat Cleaners

SHU-SHINE White Cleaner cleans and whitens all white shoes. Guaranteed not to rub off.

109 Peachtree Opposite Piedmont Hotel

OFFICE SUPPLIES LITHOGRAPHING PRINTING

PHONE WALNUT 5738

JOHN H. HARLAND CO.

OFFICES 8 PRYOR STREET

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

The Store All Women Know

Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories

PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY

DRY CLEANING May's DYEING

HEmlock 5300

An Institution of 50 Years Standing

Mail Orders Solicited

ATLANTA GA

PONCE DE LEON BEAUTY SHOPPE

517 Ponce de Leon N. E.

All Methods of Permanent Waving—All lines of Beauty Culture.

Phone Jackson 8351

Mrs. Wyndol J. Evans, Mgr.

We Try to Please

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

KOTOFOM

A New, Easy Way to Clean

RUGS—UPHOLSTERING

DRAPERIES—CLOTHING

Instantly eradicates dirt, grease, ink, stains

For Sale by

Z. E. JAY

330 SINCLAIR N. E. Phone Ma 8473

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville Ice & Storage Company

Incorporated

ICE AND COAL

Cold Storage for Perishables

74 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

COAL

CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.

80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY Miraclean

clean as a breath of Spring

DIAL 3-5191

"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

Reliance Engineering Co.

INCORPORATED

E. H. Brandt Jr. P. W. Christian L. C. Brandt

Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning Engineers and Contractors

P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0533

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. 56, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris; 46 viale Bianca Maria, Milan, 16, rue du Mont Blanc, Geneva.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

SPEICHER, Switzerland — YOUNG GIRLS are received in charming home, where they can learn perfect housekeeping and children's nursing; highly qualified teacher. PENSION SONNENBUHL.

FLATS TO LET

MILAN—Beautiful furnished 4-room apartment, center of Milan, October to June; 1,000 lire monthly. GALLO, Corso Porta Vittoria 32.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.

(F. J. Cleveland, P.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)

Chartered Patent Agents

29 Southampton Buildings

LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND

British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs

Europe

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE

JEWELRY—All kinds of high-class jewelry made in own Ateliers. WATCHES BOHEMIAN GARNETS. All repairs promptly and thoroughly executed. JOSEF RITTER, Jindřišská 21, Tel. 336-73

ANTIQUES and JEWELRY

Bohemian Garnets

Large Stock of Watches

All Repairs promptly executed

OWN ATELIER

Frant. Ritter X, Královská 8, Tel. 34178

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

PERFUMERY BRISTOL

Frederiksberggade 40, Near Raadhuspladsen

REASONABLE PRICES

Pepsodent Squibb

Potter & Moore's Lavender Water

ROSKILDE

ARCHITECT

SV. ENGGAARD-PEDERSEN

FREDERIKSBORGGADE 15 TEL. ROSKILDE 1007

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE

A. B. I. HOOGENDOORN

CONTRACTOR

Aannemer Timmer-Metsel-Smids

Sanitair Schrijnwerk Verbouwingen

Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen

v. Weede van Dykveldstr 71, 73, 75a

Tel. 554930 Giro 22578

ELECTRIC PRINTING

G. H. VAN DER BOOM

Conradkade 2 and 3

Tel. 330728 b. g. g. 394544

Betrekking zoe Kende. Seeking position

Wed: Teengs biedt zich aan voorde Huishouding. Zeer bekw

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM
(Continued)

PERSSONS Garn

WOOL SPECIALISTS
Rya and Flossa Rugs
Shops in Stockholm
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 77,
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10.
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
Gothenburg: V. Hamngatan 11.

BOOKS
MAGAZINES—STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
MUNZGRABEN 6, 3-6 p. m. daily.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

Cosy, Yala, Molli Hisco
are the best Underclothes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children
A Large Selection
AU BON MARCHE
Spitalgasse 3-7, Berne

AUTO TAXI **24.949**
E. SPÄTH
gediegene Wagen zu festl. Anlässen, Hochzeit, Ueberlandf. Tag- u. Nachbetrieb.

COAL GASOIL BENZINE
MOTOR OIL
J. WYSS & CO. A.G.
Marktgasse 51 Tel. 27.181

ED. MEYER- v. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of
Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17
Tel. 22. 331

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 28 445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

BUISSON-PAISANT
9 Rue de la Confédération
TROUSSEAUX-NOUVEAUTES-
BONNETERIE
LARGEST FIRM FOR WHITE GOODS

BADAN & CIE
(Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération.
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

ENSEIGNEMENT DU PIANO
COURS DE SOLFEGE
Mme. Wissmer-Imbert,
10 Avenue des Bosquets
Piano Lessons

Specialite
de Fromage et Charcuterie
FROMAGES GERBER
(Cheese)
R. PASSY
Tel. 43.094 13 Rue de Rive

Pianos Harmoniums
Gramos T. S. F. Disques
Bruckner - Guignard
RUE D'ITALIE 4

LAUSANNE

FINEST GROCERY STORE
A. Gantin-Crausaz
Rue Enning 6
All Swiss Chocolates
State Salt
Delivery to Domicile Tel. 23.011

NEUCHATEL

MERCURE
The shop for quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

ZAZIWIL 1. E.

ZAZIWIL i/E
(Linie: Berne-Langnau-Lucerne)
GASTHOF Z. "WEISSEN ROSSLI"
Heimeliger Ferienort. Schönes Ausflugsziel.
Niedrige Preise. Tel. 4
Prospekte durch Familie Künzi
Restaurant

ZURICH

Albrecht Schlapfer & Co
Linthescherplatz 10 b/Pestalozzidenkms
Table-linen Bed-linen Table-cloths
Chaiselongue-covers
COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX

C. ZELLWEGER & Co.
RENNWEGTOR
ZÜRICH
Drapery, Novelties in
WOOLEN, SILK AND COTTON

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN
(Continued)

MURDOCK'S
RELIABLE JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, WATCHMAKERS, GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
100 Adderley Street
P. O. Box 901, Cape Town

YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
(PROP.) Ltd.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein Street Phone 2-3341
Daily deliveries to all parts
of Town and Suburbs
POSTUM

Graham Hall Residential
WORCESTER ROAD SEA POINT
Half minute from Sea and Trams.
Excellent Table, Tennis, Billiards, etc.
Under the management of
Mrs Fern and Miss Hill
TELEPHONE 4-3568

HERBERT PENNY LTD.
Auctioneers and Estate Agents
Lennons Buildings, 30 Adderley Street
TELEPHONE 2-6571

DURBAN

LOWTHERS BREAD
76, ALICE STREET Phone 980

Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs

PHONE 2482
ROBERTS
PRINTER
PLOWRIGHT LANE,
DURBAN

Model
Steam Laundry
The QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. UMGENI Phone Dbn. Nth. 180

The Departmental Store
With an Ideal
At Your Service—Cheerily—Always
DURBAN & DISTRICT
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.
Provisions, Groceries and
Household Requisites
209 FINE ST. Phone Cen. 3055

BUY:—
The Model Dairy
BREAD
19 Varieties Phone 443

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford St., East London
DRAPERS and
SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

The House of Quality
Thrupp & Co.
Grocers and Provision Merchants
PRITCHARD STREET

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
126 MARKET STREET
for

BEDROOM SUITES
OFFICE FURNITURE
CARPETS AND RUGS
LINOLEUMS
FURNISHING FABRICS
VI-SPRING MATTRESSES
GRUNOW RADIO

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class
Confectioners
Wedding Cakes and
Birthday Cakes
our speciality
Finest ingredients and
no substitutes used.

Box 6818 Phone C 2142/3 "Fanny"
96 Pritchard Street

ADDIE & CO.
Ladies' Outfitters
Specialising in Outsizes
CORNER JEPPE and JOUBERT STS.

JNO. W. QUINN & Co. Ltd.
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS
and CATERERS
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs.
May we have the pleasure of serving you
Phones 387 and 388 Central

"THE RETREAT"
A place for quiet rest and study.
10 miles from Johannesburg
MRS. V. Z. HARMAN, Phone 9, Edenvale
P. O. Edenvale, Tvl.

Dorin *Millinery and Gowns*
STEADMANS MANSIONS
Joubert Street
PHONE C 4369

PATERSON'S
Tea and Sandwich Lounge
PATERSON'S DE LUXE
SANDWICH SUPPLY
1, 3, 5, 7 Royal Arcade
Pritchard and Kerk Sts. Phone 7452/4

For Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of
INSURANCE
LONDON & SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED, 10-11 Commercial Exchange Buildings Main Street, Johannesburg
Bloemfontein, Box 583.
Port Elizabeth Box 2.
East London, Box 62.
The Northern Assurance Company Limited.

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under personal supervision of W. J. Mons)
37 Plein St., cor. Wanderers St.
Butter, New Laid Eggs, Honey and Cheese
Branch at
BEDFORD AND YEOVILLE DAIRY
Bedford Road, Yeoville

"FIGARO"
Ladies' Hairdressers
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Proprietors: P. Stolp; G. Van Diggelen
and I. Perrow
First Floor, Hepworth's Buildings
70 Pritchard Street

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

For Quality *For Value*

Blinman's
Everything for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
A branch of Cleghorn & Harris organisation
ELOFF and KERK STREETS

HANSFORD & HANSFORD
Limited
Timber and Joinery
We have been serving the public of South Africa with timber, joinery and general building material for the past 30 years. We buy our timber direct from forests overseas, thus you pay no middleman's profit.
WE STOCK — Ten Test Insulating Board, Upson Blue Centre Board, Upson Fibre Tile, Armor Board, Asbestos-Cement Sheets, Plywoods, Novoid Waterproofing Powder for Concrete and Plaster, Ruberoid Roll Roofing, Richardson-Flintkote Red and Green Roll Roofing and Shingles, "Everwear" Red and Black Floor Covering, "Pinnacle" Paints and Distempers, "Silflex" coated British Fencing Wire and Wire Netting, almost useless, Barb and Plain Wire, Fencing Standards, Etc.
Cor. Webber and Loveday Streets
Phone 33-7178

Greaves for Gifts
JEWELLERS
Heath's Bldgs., Pritchard St.

PIETERMARITZBURG

ALF SCHROENN
MOTOR ENGINEER
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

MARIE HORROCKS
Millinery Specialist
207 CHURCH STREET Phone 2918

MACKAY BROS. & McMAHON Ltd.
ATWATER KENT RADIO
Music, Pianos, Refrigerators
180 CHURCH STREET Phone 2570

PORT ELIZABETH

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
EASTERN PROVINCE
16 Main Street, PORT ELIZABETH
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg

PRETORIA

Groceries—Provisions
Confectionery—Drapery
Haberdashery
Ladies' Wear
Hardware—Crockery
Toilet Requisites
Stationery
Soft Furnishing, etc, etc.

289 CHURCH STREET

Do Ye Ken?
Solomon & McGlashan
CHURCH STREET
'Tis the Right Spot for Good Values in Boots, Shoes and Men's Outfitting

Eves *Millinery and Gowns*
234 Church St.
Central
Phone 2395

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS
GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

SYDNEY—Broken Hill

FRED N. KIDMAN
AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR
and GENERAL AGENT
BROKEN HILL, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
310 GEORGE ST., 3RD FLOOR
B. W. 5074, 9 to 6 daily except Saturday
Look for Sydney display advertisements in the news section.

Typing and
Duplicating Service
Circulars,
Manuscripts, Reports, etc.
MISS BETTY FRENCH
Grd. Floor, 28 Martin Pl. Tel. BW 6268

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

The HOOVER

It Beats
As It Sweeps
As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture
Warehousemen
Removalists and
Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

HIGH GRADE GROCERY
KINGS CROSS STORES
64 DARLINGHURST ROAD
ANDREW FISH
F. 3460. For instant service
Let us ring you for your order.
We Deliver All Eastern Suburbs

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LIMITED
Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
CENTRAL BUILDINGS, 89 WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY, N.S.W.
Telephone F1151 three lines
We offer a helpful dependable service to meet the requirements of the most exacting purchasers of colour plates, half-tone, line blocks

WESTINGHOUSE
Domestic Electric Refrigerators
GULBRANSEN
Radios, Phono-Radios
Registering Pianos
Commercial Refrigerators
E. F. Wilks & Co., Ltd.
124 CASTLEREAGH STREET

FRED SEARL
FLORAL STUDIOS LTD
49 CASTLEREAGH ST SYDNEY
[NEAR HOTEL AUSTRALIA]
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
TEL. B 6061 CABLE ADDRESS
THREE LINES FREDSEARL

J. B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 393 George Street
SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years Phone MA 5583

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes Built in City or Country
Renovations and small jobs of all descriptions attended to.
Telephones F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE, HIGHEST QUALITY BREAD. 10 PRIZES GAINED
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood. Phone: J. X. 1991

STATIONERY and PRINTING
Papers of Every Description for
TYPING and DUPLICATING
Blotting Paper, Carbon Papers, Typewriter Ribbons, Ink, Pencils, Paste, Rubber Stamps, Envelopes, Twine, etc.
EVERYTHING FOR YOUR OFFICE
K. A. WOOD PRINTER AND STATIONER
Wingello House, Angel Place, Sydney
Phone B W 7009

Stamps Bought, Sold or Exchanged
Correspondence Re Exchange of Australian Commemoratives and Jubilee against British Empire Pictorials and Jubilee.
Approvals Against Refs, or Deposit.
P. BORN
88 Pitt St., Sydney. Box 3355 PP, G. P. O.

HORDERN BROTHERS
General Drapers and Furnishers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Etc.
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets Sydney

DOBBS BROS. LTD.
House Furnishers, Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH MANLY Telephone YU 1076

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service, Personal and Household. Specialist in Dress Shirts
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone P 1502

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES'
Australia's most modern Department Store — the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH & MARKET STS.

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING
AT THEIR
FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and
General Engineering
Castings M.-W.-1278

Multigraphing Typewriting
Addressing, Duplicating,
Direct Mail Advertising
MISS TWYFORD
Kembla Building, Ninth Floor
Margaret St., Sydney Tel. B-5480

The Crown Studios
in Conjunction With
The Swiss Studios
(A. A. BINNIE)
New Address:
BERNARD'S BUILDINGS
387 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY
(Opp. Strand Arcade)
Portraiture for the Family
Est. 48 years M. A. 3329

HONEYMAN PRESS
Art and Commercial
PRINTERS
Lyceum House, 214 Pitt St.
Ph.: M. A. 5516

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S
LEADING
SHOE
RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, George Street opp. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4926

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best
Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners
and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Commercial Union
Assurance Company Ltd.
OF LONDON
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
J. W. Anderson, *Branch Manager*
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

OPTICIANS
Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
23/25 Hunter Street, Sydney
E. Gardiner, Optometrist
OPTOMETRISTS

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS
NOCK & KIRBYS
"Sydney's Specialty Hardware Stores"
417-21 also 188-194a George Street
Sydney

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

V. C. STORES
CASH and CARRY
Head Office and Store, NEWSTEAD
Ann St., Valley—Oxford St., Bulimba—Terminus, Clayfield—Sandgate Road, Nundah—Five Ways, Grange—Cor. Chalk St. and Lutwyche Road, Lutwyche—Sandgate Central—Pier Avenue, Sandgate.
FREE DELIVERY ALL BRANCHES

O. E. DAHL
Painter and Paperhanger
Kedron Brook Road, Wilston
Phone M7135
ESTIMATES FREE

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Block "B" Collins Street
Telephone Central 1943
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section.

LOOK! It is good taste to have a home outfitted with furnishings selected for their aesthetic harmony and high quality.
GOOD TASTE can be expressed in terms of small expenditure, and durability and beauty ensured within one's means.
May we help you to do this?
The Strand
Furniture Warehouse
Pty. Ltd.
276-278 Chapel Street PRAHRAN, S. 1 Win. 4419
197-201 Glenferrie Road MALVERN, S. E. 4 U4418

F. I. SCHILLING
FURS
End of Season Sale
8th Floor, Manchester Unity Building
SWANSTON ST., C. 1. PHONE M-4136

TAYLOR & SON
PRINTERS and
Carton Manufacturers
All Classes of General Printing
Color Work a Specialty
MANTON LANE
off 567 Lit. Lonsdale Street
Phone CENT. 7964

Tel. F-6781 Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
REGENCY CAFE
COVEREIGN VALUE
Good Cooking - Good Service
Pleasant Surroundings
CLYDE WAY, 132 ELIZABETH STREET

"To Help, to Cheer and to Make Glad"

RONALDS
CENTRAL
PTY. LTD.
229 COLLINS STREET
Next to "Age" Office

PETTY'S SALON
Ladies' Wear Specialists
KAYSER Hosiery, Gloves, Lingerie
CLAY KNIT Tailored Knitwear
110 Glenferrie Road, Malvern
171 High Street, Kew

W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
115 ELIZABETH STREET
PHONE F 4498 "NEXT McEWANS"

Ottrey's
SHOE SALON
Grace Keddie Manageress Cent. 7019
All Newest, Exclusive Styles and Designs in
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING FOOTWEAR
Cor. Manchester Unity Arcade and Collins Street, C 1

MERLES
GIFTS! GIFTS!
The Kind You
LOVE
234 Collins Street
Howey Court, Melbourne

TYPING
General-Duplicating
Illustrated

Miss E. M. Tapner
20 QUEEN STREET TEL. C. 11489

Invest in
Peace, Security, Provision
Advice and Service from
A. A. GIBSON
Consulting Representative
A.M.P. Society Ring W. 2786 Central 8927

"NAMMOORA"
A Guest Home in the Hills
OLINDA FALLS ROAD
MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Hot and Cold Water
Tennis Court, Croquet Lawn
Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Tel. Kalorama 6

PLANT QUALITY NOW FLOWER SEEDS
SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. F3645 Pty. Ltd.

GEORGETTE Pty. Ltd.
266 Collins Street
IMPORTED HATS
and FROCKS
Special Cash Dept.
Central 6733

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

Everything FOR MEN and BOYS at
CRAIG'S
Craig Williamson Pty. Ltd.
8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C. 1.

INCLEY
for the Latest Models in
GOWNS, HATS
WRAPS
SPORTSWEAR
PHONE C 1065 183-187 COLLINS ST.
EVENING GOWNS *Well Designed*
DAY FROCKS *Beautifully Made*
BRIDGE COATS *Smartly Cut*
TRAVEL WARDROBES *a Specialty*
All Our Prices Are Moderate

ANNE RUTLEDGE
TASMANIA HOUSE, 317 FLINDERS LANE
Near Elizabeth Street

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH SALON
PELTIER
FOR QUALITY FROCKS
Nicholas Bldg : 37 Swanston Street

PROTECTION Means Peace and Security! INSURE with
THE STANDARD
Insurance Co. Ltd.
FIRE Victorian Branch
MARINE 55 William St.
GENERAL Cent. 2001

RICHARDS
CEN. 10381 SHOES
117 Elizabeth St. MELBOURNE (Next McEwans)
WE STOCK BEDGGOOD FOOTWEAR

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES
PTY. LTD.
THRIF-T-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT Tel. U. 9966
26 Howson St. Malvern, S. E. 4

The Australian
WOMAN'S WORLD
6d
Recipes Fashions Articles, Stories
Monthly at all News Agents throughout Australia and at
358 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE

GOOD TAILORING
From GOTAL MOVITZ Capitol House
COSTUMES SUITS from £6.6.0.
Swanston Street F. 2211

"MONTEREY"
Guest House
Mrs. A. M. Adams Win. 1879
17 Queen's Road, cr. Arthur Street, SC 2
Adjacent First Church, Trams and City.
Tennis Court
Overlooking Albert Park Golf Links

CENT. 9136 and
TYPISTE Stenographer
Miss D. L. Isaacs
DUPLICATING
Secretarial Service
Royal Exchange Bldg., 40 Queen St.

Watchmaker and Jeweller
V. BOLDNER
Diamond Rings, Wristlet Watches, Trophies, Electroplate, Cutlery
All Repairs. Old Gold Bought.
McEWAN HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR
343 Lt. Collins St. Phones F-5371, L2933

CARPET
CLEANING
Shampooing, Repairing,
General Cleaning
G. C. Singleton & Co.
MELB. F5619 SYD. B3788

Come to
DERRYLS
for VALUE in
Hats and Lingerie
First Floor, Block Arcade
Elizabeth Street

PETERSON F 2794
HAIR SHOPPE
BEAUTY SERVICE
(Late San Francisco)
QUALIFIED ATTENTION
33 Swanston Street, Nicholas Building

Beaurepaire's
Opposite Christian Science Church
St. Kilda Rd. *and at*
225 LATROBE ST., CITY
Also at BALLARAT, BENDIGO, GEELONG
BATTERIES
PETROL
OILS
RETREADING
TYRES

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

The
Greater Part of a Century
of DEPENDABLE
TRADING
Way back in the "early Forties" the business of Ball & Welch was started on the solid foundation of real dependability, and for more than half a century the good will of this business has been consistently growing.

BALL & WELCH Ltd.
MELBOURNE AND CASTLEMAINE (Vic.)
is recognised as the really dependable store for the clothing requirements of the whole family, and prices are always low.

THE WATTLE
For Teas, Luncheons and Dinners
Open till 8 P. M. daily
and till 2 o'clock on Saturdays
374 Lt. Collins Street
MELBOURNE Cl.
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)
The Wattle may be reserved for Private Functions

TEAS, DINNERS LUNCHEONS | *Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances*
The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight—Sundays till 9:30 p. m.
COLLINS ST. C1 Opposite Town Hall
Telephone F.5969

LADIES prefer
BOND'S
HATS
With an Air!!
Corner Howey Place and Little Collins St.

BOOK LOVERS'
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne F.2261

BE PROTECTED!
NEW ZEALAND
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
483 Collins St., Melbourne, C. 1. Cent. 9692
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL
RING MISS JOBSON, AGENT
For particulars of this service.
19 Hope St., Spotswood F'ray 949

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND

GEORGE COURT
AND SONS LIMITED
KARANGAHAPE Rd AUCKLAND
● FOR QUALITY FASHIONS
DRAPERY AND HOUSEHOLD
FURNISHINGS AT LOWER PRICES
● VISIT THE TEAROOMS
OVER LOOKING AUCKLAND

Miss M. Johnson
B.Com. A.R.A. (N.Z.)
12 Lawrence Street, Auckland, W. 1
wishes to announce that she has begun the practice of her profession as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

JAMES WILSON LTD.
Tailors for
Ladies and Gentlemen
Acacia Buildings, O'Connell Street
Auckland 'Phone 40613

MRS. A. BINNS
Permanent Waving
and Beauty Culture
18 Strand Arcade, Auckland Phone 42302

Dadley's LTD.
Shoe Specialists
Agents for
WALKOVER and SAXONE SHOES
PACKARD SLIPPERS
200 QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be
depended on
CASHEL ST. CHRISTCHURCH

Reliable Shoe Value
Noted for Quality and Value
J. J. BROOKES
Shoe Specialist
188 Manchester Street, Christchurch
(Next Civic Theatre)

HAYS
QUALITY GOODS
LOW PRICES
HELPFUL SERVICE
GLOUCESTER ST CH. CH.

Monitor Movie Guide

Clark Gable in 'The Call of the Wild' Well Supported by a Saint Bernard

By E. C. S.

Clark Gable and Buck in "The Call of the Wild"

Accent on Youth (Paramount)—A comedy of decadents for adults who don't mind a film that is overboard on talk. Herbert Marshall as a middle-aged playwright to whom his latest love returns when her marriage with a younger man fails. Sylvia Sidney, Ernest Cossart.

Alias Mary Dow (Universal)—While posing as the long-lost daughter of a deranged mother, a waitress acquires a bettered sense of social values. Sally Eilers gives a lift to a mediocre tale. Ray Milland, Henry O'Neill, Katherine Alexander.

Bonnie Scotland (Metro)—Laurel and Hardy in kilts unwittingly join a Scottish regiment and see laughable service in India. Some spectators may feel that the fooling is long drawn out in this travesty of "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer."

Bright Lights (Warner)—Joe E. Brown as a stage clown who nearly leaves his wife for a flighty socialite. Much easy laughter if you laugh easily. Ann Dvorak, Patricia Ellis.

The Call of the Wild (Twentieth Century)—Jack London's tale of the dog who turned back from civilization and joined the wolves, freely adapted to the movie pattern that places Our Girl and Our Boy in the foreground, in a story of Alaskan gold-seeking and a romantic triangle. Jack Oakie is a great help to the picture with his gusto as a sourdough friend of the hero, Clark Gable. A handsome St. Bernard and stirring shots of the snowy country contribute to entertainment. Loretta Young, Frank Conroy, Reginald Owen.

Champagne for Breakfast (Columbia)—Smart piffle about two newly-poor daughters of the rich who learn to shift for themselves with the aid of a nice young man. Mary Carlisle, Hardie Albright, Joan Marsh.

The Crusades (Paramount)—Cecil B. DeMille's annual film spectacle, with Henry Wilcoxon as Richard and Ian Keith as Saladin in a fanciful interpretation of the Crusades. There are realistic battle scenes, and incidents of pageantry pomp. Loretta Young, Katherine DeMille, C. Aubrey Smith, Joseph Schildkraut, Alan Hale, Montague Love, William Farnum, Hobart Bosworth.

The Girl Friend (Columbia)—Musical comedy about a young playwright who adopts desperate measures to get his play produced, and succeeds in a series of preposterous incidents. Fair entertainment with Jack Haley, Ann Sothern, Roger Pryor.

Harmony Lane (Mascot)—The life and music of Stephen Foster, with Douglass Montgomery as the composer in a story of disappointed love and frustrated ambition. Unpretentious melodrama, pleasing of its sort. Evelyn Venable, Adrienne Ames.

Hot Tip (Radio)—Race track addict who always loses, mortgages his business and becomes manager of a winning horse, making him the hero of his family. Dull stuff when ZaSu Pitts is not on the screen. James Gleason, Arthur Mayer.

She Gets Her Man (Universal)—Travesty of the G-men films with ZaSu Pitts as a waitress who has a brief flight to notoriety as the captor of the gangsters. Hugh O'Connell, Helen Twelvetrees, Eddie Brophy.

Top Hat (Radio)—The inimitable Fred Astaire in a new group of intricate dances, neatly assisted by Ginger Rogers, as the leads in a musical comedy romance of misunderstandings. The entanglements are assisted by Eric Blore and Edward Everett Horton, a good comic team.

Village Tale (Radio)—Sordid story of cruelty and narrowness among small-town folk, with the hero finally rescuing the heroine from her unhappy life with a dolt of a husband. Some of the bucolic humor is passable. There is too much brutality and ugliness in this picture for many picture-goers' taste. Kay Johnson, Randolph Scott, Arthur Hohl, Robert Barrat, Janet Beecher.

(This guide is printed Saturdays.)

What's Going On in the Arts

Museum Series: Exhibit 9

THUS far Italy has contributed a small share of pictures to the weekly special exhibits at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. For solitary display during the forthcoming week, there is being shown a canvas by the Venetian of the eighteenth century, Francesco Guardi.

Two centuries after the brilliant epoch of Titian and Tintoretto there seemed to be a resurgence of talent and artistic enterprise. The medieval traces which had lingered in the works of the forbears had vanished entirely. The era of the baroque represented a new state of mind, a fresh emphasis. Mysticism was gone, emotional force had waned; the new energizing feature in the arts was an intellectualism, an earthliness which sought its symbol in man and the world which surrounded him. The emotion expressed was artificial, theatrical, and all the ingenuity of baroque technique heightened the dramatics. The artist painted his environment and he sought in masquerades, festivals, in public squares, and on the canals of Venice an abundance of material.

Francesco Guardi's name is often bracketed with that of Antonio Canaletto. Both portrayed their beloved Venice for its outward beauty and for the gaiety and sparkle of its life. Both were precursors of the art of landscape painting, which in subsequent centuries was to become so common and popular among painters. They had inherited Renaissance ideas of perspective, naturalistic portrayal and complex composition.

Guardi was the less calculating, the more imaginative of the two, less strict in topographical exactness, more free and lively in application of the brush. His pictures divide into two classes, Venetian views, some actual, some imaginary and second, Venetian festive and ceremonial occasions. We may gain an idea of life in the Italian city, its brilliance and pomp, from the latter group.

The picture in the Boston Museum is entitled, "A Procession in Venice." It represents a fête held on Ascension Day, in which was celebrated "The Marriage of Venice and the Adriatic." A Venetian state barge, escorted by decorated gondolas and conveying high officials, has just crossed the lagoon to Venice from the open Adriatic. Surrounding boats hold spectators.

The clear blue of the sky and the prevailing golden tones are typical of Guardi, whose canvases are luminous and aerial, like works by the landscapists who lived at a later date. His strokes were laid on with a light touch, a deftness and pertinence much in the manner of the Impressionists. The gondolas in the foreground move along harmoniously, as the gondoliers, poised diagonally, pull at their oars. Sailing craft, domes, towers, façades make an eventful background which recedes well into space, growing dimmer and more fantastic as the horizon is reached. This picture confirms the full realization of a three-dimensional world. D. A.

Coming to Plymouth

By Hal Phyfe

Gladys Cooper, Distinguished English Actress, Who Will Star With Philip Merivale in "Othello" and "Macbeth," Opening Sept. 12

Lyman Re-elected Head Of World Y's Men's Clubs

SILVER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 24 (AP)—Delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the International Association of Y's Men's Clubs yesterday re-elected Earle W. Lyman of Montreal, Que., for another year as president.

Other officers elected are: Vice President, Douglass L. Smith of Wilkes Barre, Penna.; secretary-treasurer, Henry D. Grimes of Lawrence, Mass.; regional directors—Canada: east region, Harry Joyce of Moncton, N. B.; central: Frank Ritchie of Lansing, Mich.; Pacific: Fred Blaney of Pomona, Calif.; Lake Erie: Lee Kent, Massilon, Ohio; Midwest: Lewis Warren, Washington, Iowa; New England: Allston Van Wagner, Malden, Mass.; southern: John Madden, Monroe, La.; Ontario: Donald Crawford, Petersborough, Ont.; Atlantic: Edgar Weldin, Wilmington, Del.; European: Stanislaw Smiesko of Krakow, Poland; Chinese: William Ymson Lee, Shanghai; Japanese: A. H. Ocdara, Kobe; Australia: Edgar Butt, Brisbane, Queensland.

Worth Knowing

WHEN MILK IS PASTEURIZED IT IS HEATED TO A TEMPERATURE OF 145 DEGREES (F) AND KEPT THERE FOR 30 MINUTES. IT IS THEN RAPIDLY COOLED TO 50° AND STORED AT THAT TEMPERATURE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

71

Check (√) Yes or No

1. More than 20,000 musical compositions are copyrighted each year in the United States. Would you say that one in 50 achieved success? (*Yes..... No.....*)

2. Is it true that a pound brick of butter measures two cups? (*Yes..... No.....*)

3. If you were looking for the book of Titus, and you opened your Bible at Philemon, should you turn the pages at the right? (*Yes..... No.....*)

4. Telegraphy is still thought of as dots and dashes. Would it be correct to say that more than half of the messages sent over American telegraph wires are printed out automatically in ordinary letters? (*Yes..... No.....*)

5. Does tin melt at a lower temperature than lead? (*Yes..... No.....*)

6. In the recent elections in Rhode Island, where the campaign centered around the New Deal, did the Democratic candidate for Congress win? (*Yes..... No.....*)

7. Are there more Browns than Joneses in the United States? (*Yes..... No.....*)

8. Does ornithology make any provision for the "thunder bird"? (*Yes..... No.....*)

9. Is this a correct rendition of the familiar line in Gray's "Elegy": "The weary plowman homeward plods his way"? (*Yes..... No.....*)

10. Is the southern tip of the mainland of Australia farther south than the southernmost portion of Africa? (*Yes..... No.....*)

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

Brevities

Punch: A correspondent says that on a recent visit to an old English village he was swept off his feet by the beauty of the place. Apparently she was learning to drive.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: An issue is something or other that frequently expends practically all its time and energy looming.

Washington Star: One of the ways to attach especial news value to an incident is to advertise it as a secret.

El Paso World News: It'd be fine for the girls if "permanent" waves had the durability of "temporary" taxes.

The Rail: A statesman is a gentleman who never commits himself.

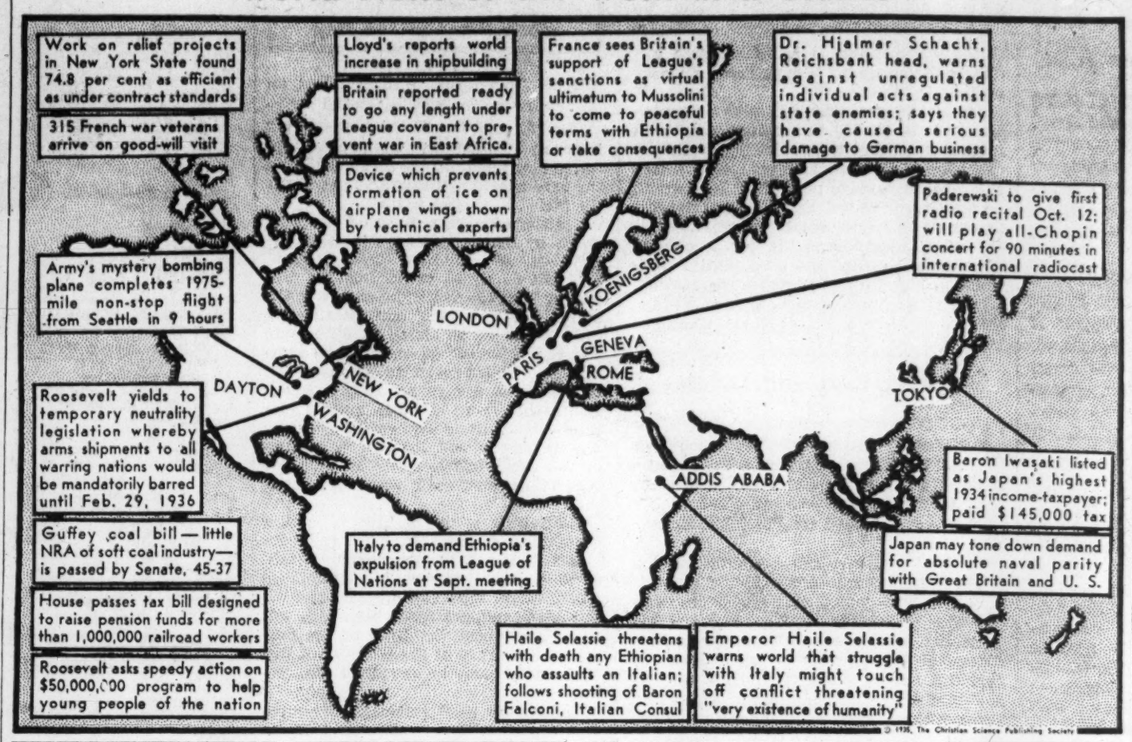
Quotation for Today

YOU cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge one for yourself.

—FROUDE

Daily Features

World News of the Week at a Glance


Work on relief projects in New York State found 74.8 per cent as efficient as under contract standards
315 French war veterans arrive on good-will visit
Army's mystery bombing plane completes 1975-mile non-stop flight from Seattle in 9 hours
Roosevelt yields to temporary neutrality legislation whereby arms shipments to all warring nations would be mandatorily barred until Feb. 29, 1936
Guffey coal bill—little NRA of soft coal industry—is passed by Senate, 45-37
House passes tax bill designed to raise pension funds for more than 1,000,000 railroad workers
Roosevelt asks speedy action on $50,000,000 program to help young people of the nation
Lloyd's reports world increase in shipbuilding
Britain reported ready to go any length under League covenant to prevent war in East Africa.
Device which prevents formation of ice on airplane wings shown by technical experts
France sees Britain's support of League's sanctions as virtual ultimatum to Mussolini to come to peaceful terms with Ethiopia or take consequences
Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Reichsbank head, warns against unregulated individual acts against state enemies; says they have caused serious damage to German business
Paderewski to give first radio recital Oct. 12; will play all-Chopin concert for 90 minutes in international radiocast
Baron Iwasaki listed as Japan's highest 1934 income-taxpayer; paid $145,000 tax
Japan may tone down demand for absolute naval parity with Great Britain and U. S.
Italy to demand Ethiopia's expulsion from League of Nations at Sept. meeting
Haile Selassie threatens with death any Ethiopian who assaults an Italian; follows shooting of Baron Falconi, Italian Consul
Emperor Haile Selassie warns world that struggle with Italy might touch off conflict threatening "very existence of humanity"
LONDON
PARIS
GENEVA
ROME
KOENIGSBERG
TOKYO
ADDIS ABABA
DAYTON
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
© 1935, The Christian Science Publishing Society

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Jason (Rom. 16:21)

IN BRINGING to a conclusion his famous epistle to the Romans, Paul sends greetings from a number of different individuals, one of whom was a certain Jason, who is characterized in our Common Version as one of his "kinsmen" (Rom. 16:21), though the Greek word is often used simply in the sense of "fellow countrymen" (Cf. Sanday and Headlam: "Romans" p. 423).

There is considerable difference of opinion among scholars as to whether this Jason should be identified with the Jason who lived at Thessalonica, and acted as Paul's host during his stay in that city (Acts 17). In favor of this identification it has been suggested that Paul would no doubt prefer to stay at the home of a "fellow countryman" (Sanday and Headlam: *loc. cit.* cf. Hastings: Bible Dictionary: II, p. 552).

On the other hand, tradition names the Jason of Rom. 16:21 as Bishop of Tarsus, thus tacitly distinguishing him from the Jason of Acts 17, who is said to have become Bishop of Thesalonica.

For the Scrapbook

Our doubts are traitors
And make us lose the good we oft might win
By fearing to attempt.
—*Shakespeare, "Measure for Measure."*

Progress is a growth attended by hardships and achieved through patience and sacrifice.—*Walter W. Van Kirk.*

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of will.—*Emerson.*

If we are not to be perpetually *mis*-educated, someone has got to tell us our faults.—*C. E. Hyres.*

Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.—*I Cor. 10:12.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Bar-jona—Principal accent on second syllable, secondary on first, *Bar-jo'-na.*

Bigotry—The origin of this term is uncertain; but we have a valuable clue dating back to 1598, when Speght defined "bigin, bigot" as a "superstitious hypocrit." Thus we see that the word "bigot" was probably an outgrowth of *beguin*, which was applied to certain religious devotees. The Order of Beguines was founded in the twelfth century by Lambert le Bègue, a priest of Liège. (The fact that "le Begue" means "the stammerer" has nothing to do with the meaning of *beguines.*)

The earliest quotation using "bigotry" is attributed by the Oxford Dictionary to Clarendon, in 1674. Webster's definition is interesting: "obstinate and unreasoning attachment to one's own belief and opinions, with intolerance of beliefs opposed to them."

The word is pronounced *big'-ut-ry* (*i* short, *u* as in *circus*).

Bruised (Isa. 42:3)—One syllable.

Caesaria Philippi—*Ses-a-re'-a* (secondary stress on first syllable; first *e* short, second long, each *a* as in *sofa*) *Fih-lip'-i* (first and second *i*'s short, third long).

Dispensation—This word came to us from the Latin *dispensatio*, "management, charge, direction," based on the verb *dispensare*, "to weight out, dispense, distribute, manage." The word has a variety of uses, but it is perhaps most commonly employed, as in "the new dispensation of Truth," to denote a period marked by a particular development of the divine purpose and revelation. In this we see the dispensing of good to all who are receptive.

Sound the word with principal stress on the third syllable, secondary on the first, *dis-pen-say'-shun* (*i* and *e* short, *a* long, *u* clipped-short).

Ecclesiastical—The first *e* is short.

Esaias—*E-zay'-yas* is preferred in America, *E-zi'-as* in Britain.

Eschew—Oddly enough, this word and "shy" are doublets (two similar or identical things). "Eschew" goes back through the Anglo-French *eschuer*, "to shun, avoid, bend from," to the Old High German *scioh*, "shy," cognate with English "shy." If we eschew something, we shun it as something wrong or distasteful; we shy at it, or keep clear of it.

Sound the word *es-choo'* (*e* short, *oo* as in *food*).

Government—Sound each *n*.

Inquiry—*In-kwire'-y.*

Matthew—*Math'-u*, not *Ma'-thoo.*

Nathanael—Four syllables, *Nathan'-ay-el* (first *a* as in *sofa*, second short, third as in *chaotic*, *e* short).

Perfunctory—Although the Latin past participle *perfunctus* meant "performed thoroughly" (*per*, thoroughly, and *fungi*, "to perform"), an allied form, *perfunctorious*, connoted "done carelessly; done because it must be done"; and this is the word on which we based our "perfunctory." If we attend to a duty in a perfunctory manner, we do it reluctantly, indifferently, negligently.

Sound the word *per-fungk'-to-ry* (*e* as in *maker*, *u* short, *o* as in *obey*).

Philip—Sound it with short *i*'s, so as to avoid *fill up.*

Prerogative—The unquestionable right of asking first for any place or power might be called a "prerogative," as the Latin roots *prae*, "before," and *rogare*, "to ask," indicate. We speak of the prerogative enjoyed by the Crown in cases of bankruptcy, when it is expected to pay itself first and entirely; and the prerogative of a parent in requiring obedience from his children. "Prerogative" and "privilege" are synonymous; but the first is a demonstrable right, and the second may be a bestowal due to a personal whim, and may be withdrawn at any time.

The word is pronounced *pre-rog'-a-tiv* (*e* as in *create*, *o* short, *a* as in *sofa*, *i* short).

Rapport—Means "relation," especially a relation characterized by harmony and accord. It comes to us from the French *rapport*, variously rendered "bearing, connection, relation, harmony, affinity, correspondence."

In the English phrase "in rapport," the word is pronounced *ra-port'* (*a* short, *o* long). In the French *en rapport*, it is sounded *ra-paur'* (*a* as in *sofa*, *au* as in *haul*; secondary stress on first syllable).

Sovereignty—Preferably four syllables, *sov'-er-in-ty* (*o* short, *e* as in *maker*, *i* obscured as in *charity*).

Traverse—The accent is on the first syllable, *trav'-erse* (*a* short, *e* as in *maker*).

Wash—The vowel is sounded like short *o*, not like *au.*

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Six-Volt Soldering Iron

A SIX-VOLT electric soldering iron, for use on or around an automobile, is easily made and sold:

This iron is made from the carbon element of any old flashlight cell, three small clips, and two lengths of insulated wire.

One wire is soldered onto the brass tip of the carbon, which has been pointed on the other end. A clip is fastened to the other end of the wire. The remaining wire has a clip fastened to each end. A small wooden handle may be made and the wire and carbon inserted into one end, about half of the carbon remaining free.

To use: Fasten the clip of the soldering iron wire on to any live outlet from the storage battery. The remaining wire is grounded to the car and to the article to be soldered. As soon as the carbon tip is touched to the part to be soldered, a very hot arc is formed, heating the surface and melting the solder quickly. This iron uses electricity only while actually in use. This article can be made easily at home and sells rapidly for 50 cents.—E. B. B.

Daily Anecdote

Worth

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

LONGFELLOW, the poet, had a keen and kindly sense of humor. On one occasion he was introduced to a man by the name of Longworth who commented upon the similarity of their names.

"Here is a case," commented Mr. Longfellow, "where Pope's line will apply—'Worth makes the man, want of it the fellow.'"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Giving in Gratitude

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

A YOUNG businesswoman was in the habit of spending her noon hours reading in a quiet room in a downtown business building; and she found herself much refreshed by this diversion from the noisy confusion of the busy office in which she worked.

Soon the books she read became indispensable to her, and one by one she purchased copies of them. This was not an easy thing to do. Her small salary had to be well portioned to allow such purchases, for she had her mother to support and there were payments on property that were falling due. But by careful planning it was arranged.

One day, while conversing with the woman who sold her these books, she learned of another woman who was also struggling to buy a copy of one of these books.

"She comes in every week or so to give me 25 or 30 cents that she has managed to save toward the book," the woman behind the desk explained.

The young businesswoman was thoughtful for a moment. Then she asked the woman at the desk if she might pay the balance due on the book for the other woman.

"Don't tell her my name," she added, as she handed over the money. "Just tell her it is a gift of Love!"

On the way back to her office a sudden apprehension seized her. She had paid out money which might well have gone for other things. Now how would she make her small salary cover her own expenses until the next pay day? Then resolutely she overcame the fear. She had done nothing but good and surely nothing but good would return to her.

When she reached her office desk, she found a letter addressed to her. In it was an unexpected check in payment of an insurance policy. The amount of the check was several times that which she had paid for the book for the other woman.

In Lighter Vein

Two Kinds of "Salk"

The youngest in the family was finally given the grownup honor of sitting at the family table at dinner, and he wished to do all things properly and in order.

The blessing having been pronounced, with great politeness and gravity he said: "Please pass the salk."

It was passed in silence. He used it carefully, then: "Please pass the dirty salk," he said.

It took some time before the family could tell him that the name of that was pepper.

Shallow

"How did you get on with Jeannette?" asked Dick.

The ardent young lover sighed.

"I started off well," he replied. "I said I was knee deep in love with her."

"Sounds all right. What was her reaction to that?"

The suitor grimaced.

"She promised to put me on her wading list."—*El Paso World News.*

Too Busy by Day

A little boy of 6 years came home and announced that his class had learned a new song.

"What was it?" asked his proud mother.

"It was a carol," he said, "called 'Wild Shepherds Washed Their Frocks by Night."—*Christian Advocate.*

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A Philosophy at Dinnertime*

By LE PELLEY

TREASURE
IT IS SOON DISCOVERED THE CHEST CONTAINS OLD LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS FAR MORE VALUABLE THAN THE GOLD TAKEN BY JAKE.
THIS IS REALLY A FIND! A LOT OF THESE DOCUMENTS HAVE GREAT HISTORIC VALUE.—AND LOOK AT THESE LETTERS! HERE IS ONE SIGNED BY ALEXANDER HAMILTON. THERE IS A SMALL FORTUNE HERE.
THEN WE REALLY FOUND A TREASURE AFTER ALL?
MORE THAN THAT! WE HAVE MADE A DISCOVERY! BESIDES THIS CHEST ALONE IS WORTH SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS AS AN ANTIQUE
AND TO THINK OUR FISHERMAN FRIEND CHOSE THE GOLD—IT'S QUITE A TRICK, TUBBY, TO RECOGNIZE THE VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT THINGS IN LIFE.
IT'S AFTER SEVEN O'CLOCK, MR. LANEY—DOESN'T THAT MAKE DINNER PRETTY IMPORTANT RIGHT NOW?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Off Again—On Again*

By CARMACK

Joan and Betty Ann have a great way for keeping cool on a hot day—
And I discovered it works just as well for pups—
Only it doesn't pay to be too curious if the sprinkler stops suddenly—
Because sometimes it seems to start as unexpectedly as it stops—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Youth Needs More Than Jobs

PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT'S recent pleas for immediate and vigorous action before the state directors of the National Youth Administration carry the impression that even its sponsors realize that mere government aid is not sufficient to lift American youth out of the doldrums.

Statistics say there are 22,000,000 young people from 16 to 25 years of age in the United States. Approximately 3,000,000 of these youth are out of school, unemployed, living at home. The Federal Government has provided $50,000,000 to enable such to carry on their education, take up vocational training, avail themselves of forums and recreational centers.

Thus is indicated the problem of unemployed youth and the benevolent intent of the Administration. But there is a much more needed relief. Youth needs financial aid, but even more it needs relief from the depressing sense that its most valuable years are being passed in frustration. It needs relief from the fear that the future holds naught but uncertainty; from the insistent suggestion that help can come only through others' efforts. It needs relief from demagogues who would exploit, from sycophants who flatter and commiserate, from blatherskites who mislead. It needs relief from self-pity, self-justification, self-aggrandizement.

Thus a charge is laid not so much on government as on society. While $50,000,000 is called upon to lighten some of the problems of youth, it seems equally desirable to call upon some 100,000,000 Americans to lighten youth's load by relieving it of the mesmeric repetition that "modern youth hasn't a chance."

Youth never had a better chance to develop those qualities of stamina and courage which go to make up the successful individual, the progressive nation. No conditions nor threatened conditions today have power over the young man or young woman who faces present problems not with the bitterness of resentment, the fear of defeat, the vacillations of self-interest, but with the abiding conviction that here is opportunity—opportunity for growth, development, initiative.

Admitting that youth is confronted with a new set of conditions which make aid seem imperative; granting that the material outlook may seem disheartening; it nevertheless remains true that out of the present pother of social, industrial and political readjustments, certain young people will emerge as masters of themselves and conditions. Will these be such as have received the most government aid, or will they be the ones who have accepted the challenge of a transitory period and used it as an occasion to build abiding foundations of character?

History answers unhesitatingly and revealingly. Perhaps that is why Mrs. Roosevelt warned the directors of youth relief work not to encourage young people to be sorry for themselves. "Don't," she warns, "give them the feeling that life is so hard they can't meet it. That isn't so!"

Social Credit to Get a Trial

VOTERS of Alberta are counting their chickens with their ballots giving the Social Credit League a decisive victory in the provincial election. A guaranteed monthly nest egg of $25 for every adult is the chief ingredient in the cure-all program presented to the voters by William Aberhart's new party.

Exactly how this generous scheme for ending the depression in Alberta is to be carried out was not fully developed up to the opening of the polls. Mr. Aberhart, former schoolteacher, radio-preacher, economist-philosopher, likens his plan to the social credit doctrine of Maj. C. H. Douglas. The noted British economist disavows an identity between the two plans. Furthermore, he has said that his social credit idea will not work in Alberta because of constitutional limitations.

The Aberhart Government proposes to establish a provincial credit system to swing its program for monthly adult "dividends," price control and increased purchasing power. Though admitting that success of the plan depends upon "active willingness of the individual to co-operate," the Social Crediters have got off to a flying start.

Liberals, Conservatives and the United Farmers' party have strenuously opposed the social credit "dream" of the Aberhart league. Will Alberta's enthusiasm survive such searching tests as that arising when it attempts to pay off existing debts with provincial credit certificates instead of Dominion currency? Or when merchants are tendered credit certificates for goods purchased outside Alberta with standard currency?

Slogans often win out where logic fails. The proposed monthly handout scheme of the Social Crediters, backed by intensive radio publicity, has proved politically irresistible. The Alberta election typifies the success, at least temporarily, of much the same kind of appeal as that which gained thousands of followers for the Townsend Plan in the United States.

The idea of having nothing to lose and everything to gain by radical social experimentation may have helped to influence voters of Alberta. Undoubtedly there are many who want to see these Utopian-tinted schemes put to a test. Alberta has offered itself up to the political vivisectionists.

An agricultural province with a population of only 750,000, it provides a political laboratory where the social credit theory can receive a practical tryout, and where the repercussions of possible failure would be relatively limited, though none the less severe on the residents of the province.

With Canada preparing for a general election in October, and presidential elections in the United States a year away, public attention is certain to keep a wide-awake weather eye cocked on Canada's prairie.

Banking Laws and Stability

THE ORIGINAL purposes inherent in Federal Reserve Bank legislation were far less ambitious than those which have been written into the various laws of recent years culminating in the measure just signed by President Roosevelt.

In 1913 conservative bankers decided what they wanted in a Reserve system. The country decided on some changes in the way of decentralization, and the bill went through Congress. The system thus started life as a privately owned chain of regional banks designed to hold the reserves of the wiser commercial banks and protect them from being engulfed in the periodical crises that sweep over the banking system. The intent of the law, in other words, was to keep certain ships afloat in rough seas.

Today the Reserve system is looked upon as a public institution. Its functions include such immense tasks as keeping all the banks solvent and stabilizing the average level of all commodity prices. The new purpose may be compared to that of keeping the sea smooth. Congress has taken the place of the conservative bankers in deciding what it wants in a Reserve system. It has imposed its desires on the bankers, instead of having banking ideas imposed upon it.

It is important to scrutinize the fundamental wishes of the public now that the Reserve system has been invested with a "public interest." They want credit. But they also want security. One can analyze almost any banking legislation, even down to the technical details, and see either one or other of these two wishes as a prime motive.

An instance of the wish for more credit, for example, is the creation of the present huge government lending agencies, the modification of the eligibility and collateral limits on reserve rediscounting and note issuance, the authorization of direct industrial loans by the Reserve system. In a negative way the same wish can be detected in the stubborn refusal of the small bankers to let themselves be forced into a disciplinary Reserve system as the price of federal deposit insurance. On the security side, of course, is the creation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the stretching of the Reserve's duties to protect the country's bank depositors. Most of the current banking legislation amounts to an effort to get more of both security and credit at the same time.

These two purposes, however, tend to be contradictory. Beyond a certain stage of balance, more security means less credit and vice versa. The legislation just enacted is good so far as legislation can go, but legislation alone, written to satisfy today's hopes and fears, will not be enough to check tomorrow's excess or keep alive tomorrow's need for caution. The business cycle is fundamentally a state of mind, an underlying feeling of pessimism or optimism in the business community. There must be greater stability in thought. Otherwise the purposes in the banking legislation will be twisted to fit the public's moods. As our Wall Street correspondent explains, in his series of articles on the significance of these banking changes:

"Certainly our financial practices are determined in the large by national states of mind. And it does not appear likely that the all-too-familiar cycle of excitement and depression can be controlled until the nation discovers some kind of inner security which it does not yet seem to possess."

"Beauty Is in the Eye—"

WHO that has ever had his photograph taken will remain untouched by Miss Diana Wynyard's explanation of her withdrawal from the movies in favor of the legitimate stage? Miss Wynyard says she did not photograph well, thus disclosing that despite the patrician something which distinguishes her from so many motion picture actresses and which has set her on a bit of a pedestal with audiences, too, she has feelings common to all humanity.

But if Miss Wynyard's modesty will the more endear her to her many admirers, it still offers most of us few crumbs of comfort. She imagines she does not photograph well, but we know that we don't. And where thousands will vehemently and sincerely disagree with her, who will mildly disagree with us, except out of tact? Robert Burns may have intended no compliment to the human physiognomy when he wrote certain now famous lines. But had he heard of a Diana Wynyard refusing to continue in the films because she thought she did not photograph well, he no doubt would have indited them to her to express a world-wide audience's reassurance:

O wad some Power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us.

From Under the Table

Book News of the Day

IT IS related that Bismarck had an admiration for Blowitz, special correspondent of The Times, and at every important conference Germany's Iron Chancellor would lift the green cloth and say sardonically: "Blowitz is not under the table . . . we can begin."

Readers of ALBERT, KING OF THE BELGIANS, by Charles d'Ydewalle (London: Methuen. 10s. 6d. New York: Morrow. $3), will no doubt be excused for presuming that the author must have spent much time under the most select green baize tables. At all events M. d'Ydewalle was very fortunate in his intimate associations with his sovereign, who is shown to have been a man not easy to know. The author is a journalist, and he pictures himself as "a very young man who was so insignificant that the great ones of the earth talked freely in his presence." He listened eagerly and memorized their words.

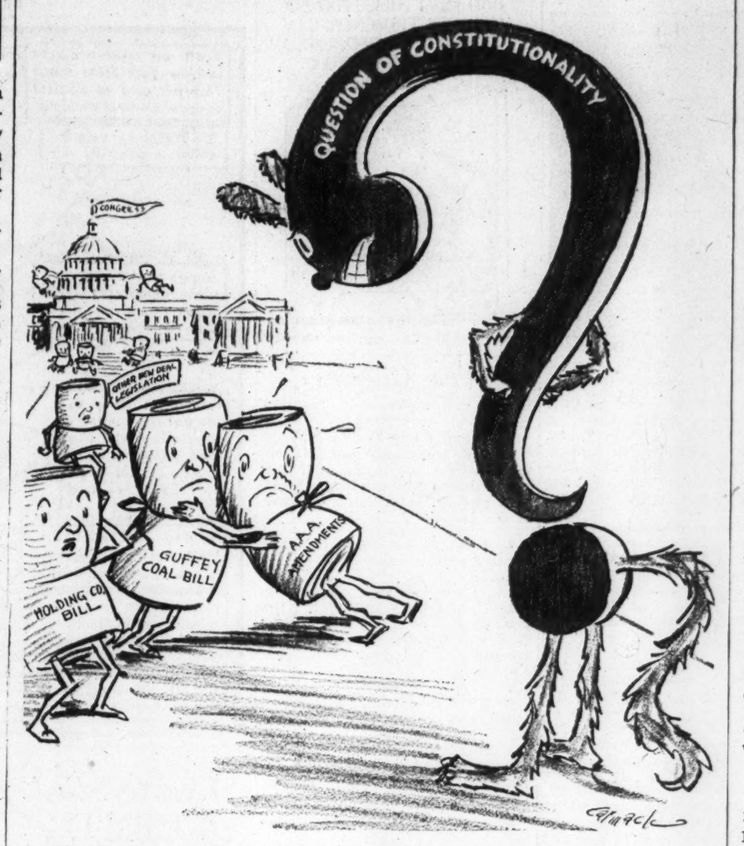
"This book is not a history, it is a sheaf of memories," M. d'Ydewalle explains. It is not, in fact, compiled from documentary evidence but from the spoken word. More authoritative and informative volumes have been and will be written about the King of the Belgians at the time of the World War. But they are unlikely to be more entertaining.

One of the most interesting features of the book is that it shows the course along which the late King Albert steered the present King Leopold on his voyage of apprenticeship to the throne. How would you educate a future king? The answer is probably that you have quite enough to think about over your own little Willie's upbringing. But just for a minute imagine the problem of preparing your son to be a modern monarch. There must be so little to go by—no textbooks, no special university course, and even that great stand-by, the correspondence course, does not cater for sovereigns.

All his adult life Albert I suffered from ill-chosen and careless instruction in his youth, which contributed, we are told, to his enigmatical character and his hypersensitiveness to criticism. He was painfully aware of the mistakes of his own upbringing and was determined that they should not be repeated in the case of his son.

And so we read that while Albert had only had mediocre tutors, he saw to it that his son had the best in Belgium, as well as the finest library and every opportunity for travel. At twenty, Prince Leopold had been taught history by Professor Pirenne, Flemish literature by Teirlink, the dramatist, and geography by world travel. In addition he had cultivated the family enthusiasm for natural history, mineralogy and agriculture. He was particularly interested in the flora and fauna of the tropics. He had been twice to India, and once to the Belgian Congo, accompanied by professors, and the Minister of Colonial Agriculture. Belgium's present King has certainly had a long start over his father. P. L.

Straw Houses Won't Stop This Wolf



Capitalistic System—an Alternative?

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent issue, a letter of Mr. Frank Van Ness was published which is such a striking statement of the capitalistic point of view that I should like to show how mistaken a point of view it is.

Mr. Van Ness uses three false premises: first, that there is no other way than confiscation of eliminating the capitalistic system; second, that there is no incentive for people to work under the capitalistic system that could be used under any other economic system; and, third, that reward is more according to effort under the capitalistic system than it would be under any successor to it. These are all alike mistaken premises, as I can show by taking each one singly.

First: there are other ways than confiscation of eliminating the capitalistic system. The competition of co-operative societies has gone far toward eliminating the capitalistic system in Denmark and the other Scandinavian countries. Income and inheritance taxes, with the loopholes of "private corporation" dodges and other evasive means plugged, would go far toward this end. Buying out the capitalists at the actual value of their holdings would be a far better means of ending this system than confiscation ever could be. The great danger is that the capitalistic system will end, a prey of itself, with nothing to take its place," but more of that later.

Second: Incentives are not lacking today that would be equally effective under any other economic system. Most of our inventions are achieved by engineers on a salary basis, not by individuals working for themselves. Would those engineers be any less effective if someone else signed their pay check? Of course not, neither would salaried executives, workmen, or any of the multitude employed under the capitalistic system. I believe that we would find instead that men would find more incentive if they knew that what was good would benefit all immediately instead of a comparatively few stockholders.

Third: I am afraid that Mr. Van Ness would find it hard to conceive of any way of demonstrating that reward today is proportioned at all according to the good accomplished to earn it. Many useless parasites on society have under the capitalistic system amassed fortunes of millions by lucky stock gamble, by shrewd investments in companies which were in a favorable position, but in whose management they took no interest, while other fortunes have had their foundation in the manufacture of shoddy goods; useless, harmful, or misrepresented articles, or in charging great prices for monopolies. On the other hand, men who have given great inventions and great service to humanity have often gone unrewarded, and for many a man receiving relief today, a lifetime of faithful work has been rewarded by a layoff when he could no longer keep up with younger men.

No economic system is everlasting. The capitalistic system is built on the wreckage of economic systems that preceded it, and others will be built on the capitalistic wreckage as time goes on.

As the machine is further developed it destroys its capitalistic creator, more surely than revolution can and twice more certainly than confiscation. Capital must have interest and dividends, the more machines, the more capital, the more interest and dividends, and because of more interest and dividends, the less is left for wages, and the less for wages the less buying power, and the less buying power the deeper the stagnation of the depression.

In this vicious circle is the doom of the capitalistic system. Our danger is that we may have no more equitable, more honest, more honorable system to replace it as it ends.

Dayton, Ohio. ELBERT M. CORMACK

Fear and Highway Safety

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Monitor recently printed an editorial called "Fear Won't Make Roads Safe." I was especially interested in this editorial because some of the points emphasized might well apply to an article, "——And Sudden Death," printed in a well-known magazine. The article depicts with astounding vividness the horrors of many gruesome automobile accidents. The reader cannot but be impressed. And momentarily, I think, he becomes a more cautious driver. However, I thoroughly agree with the author of your editorial that "fear isn't a preventative."

Fear can do no permanent good. Consideration for the other fellow must come from within and not from without. Until a driver is interested in the safety of other motorists on the highway as much as he is concerned with getting to his destination in a hurry, he will be just as much of a menace to the road as he was before. Driving etiquette will do the ordinary individual more good than all the hypnosis he may have urged upon him by statistics, gruesome pictures, and gory details of motor fatalities. Thoughtlessness, rashness, and inconsideration are at the bottom of innumerable highway accidents; these undesirable qualities are a constant menace to society, and it is these qualities which we should strive to wipe out if we would increase the safety of our highways.

Boston JULIA H. MASLEN

Clothes Make the Man Tired

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

What is the world coming to? I thought at least there was one retreat from all this foolishness until I read the fashion article for men on the Women's Page of the Monitor.

Real men should have something else in this world today but to spend their mortal days in deep concern over the exact hue of their ties, the cut of the lapel and the clock of a sock.

I gather from the Monitor's article that it won't be long before we have purple shirts worn with green coats, yellow pants, magenta ties and hair dyed pink to match.

Personally, I am going right down town and buy myself a nice fresh pair of blue denim overalls. SARTORIUS

New York.

North . . South . . East . . West

More Than Mere Strategy Needed

By Frank L. Perrin

THOSE of all ranks among the followers of the flag of the Grand Old Party probably will be inclined to regard somewhat regretfully the apparent willingness of their leaders and self-appointed spokesmen to openly regard theirs as the party unable or unwilling to define the issue in the forthcoming campaign. It is now proposed that the Republicans accept the position of second fiddlers, meantime according to the dominant party, with all its alphabetical decorations, the questionable honor of framing the platform and naming the candidates in 1936, in advance of the long aggressive and unafraid champions of boasted individual liberty and freedom of initiative.

It is a little difficult for the layman, no matter what his present or past affiliations may be, to regard this surrender of what has been esteemed a valuable tactical advantage as anything less than an admission of weakness. The emergencies of present economic and social conditions demand that the issues be clearly and unequivocally defined. Are those in a position to lead the attacking political forces willing to permit the appeal to the country to be made on a Democratic platform which congeals and dignifies the platitudes of the new-deal champions?

* * *

As we look back to the campaign of 1932 we discover, it seems to me, that the only vague promise made to a disturbed and anxious electorate was that a reversal of the prevailing order would be brought about in the event of Democratic victory. Economically there was unrest. The people had, from whatever cause, become disillusioned and distraught. There was offered to them what they believed to be a way out. This was by the enactment of new laws, more laws, the experimentation which is the resort of those in extremes. Not one, not even the standard-bearer himself, took pains to explain—if anyone knew even vaguely—what these new laws and new methods would be or how vitally they would affect, for better or for worse, those whom they were supposed to benefit.

We approach now the year of another momentous and vital decision. Yet the extent, scope and economic effects of the new-deal policies are not defined or the results of freehand experimentation known. We are still "on our way," the road strewn with waste and the shapeless wrecks of trial balloons.

It is not enough that a party with the heritage of that rightly claimed by the Republican Party should accept as the gage of battle the issue posed by the defenders of a lost and already discredited cause. It is not sufficient, as those in the role of aggressors apparently are willing to assume, that actually a party can "view with alarm" meanwhile making tardy and qualified apology for its own past mistakes.

* * *

These are definitely new times. With this new day there have come new issues which are really as old and fundamental as the issues of democracy itself. Are these to claim no champions, no protagonists who are willing to stake their political fortunes in their defense? Those who have stood well in the front in past political campaigns in which the Republican Party has defended its record or opposed the policies of its traditional foes have not subscribed to the "watchful waiting" tactics which are now proposed. The vital issues are as clearly defined as they will be a year hence after the professional advisers of Mr. Roosevelt have written the platform upon which he will be asked to stand.

I do not imagine that the unattached voters who it now seems probable will cast the deciding ballots in November, 1936, will be misled by any platform declarations which camouflage or disguise the real issues which exist. It will not be sufficient for either party to pledge reforms which it is impossible to realize, or the continuation of economic and social experiments which contemplate or threaten the weakening of our present governmental structure.

The American people long ago discovered the formula of a practical and operative democracy as applied to self-government. By industry, courage and unselfish initiative they set up a sound and workable economic structure under which prosperity has survived or been regained without resort to false stimulus of socialistic experiments. Is it because it is imagined that some new or shorter way has been discovered that those whose faith should be well grounded are tempted to wait impatiently in their tents until they learn what shape or form the enemy assumes?

The Wide Horizon

British Political Prospects

BY E. C. COTES

LONDON

THE House of Commons has separated for its three months' vacation with a general election hanging over its members, many of whom have small expectation of returning. Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, referred in a speech at Halstead, Essex, to the next Parliament as a place "where I expect to be with a large majority, though not quite so large as now."

Even the Opposition organs admit that his prospects of this are good at present. His worst setback of late has been the West Toxteth by-election where the Government's poll went down to a lower level than in 1929 when a Socialist held that seat. But even in West Toxteth none of the votes lost to the Government went to their opponents, the Labor poll being considerably lower than in the 1931 election when the Conservatives had an overwhelming victory.

A dark horse in the coming election is Mr. David Lloyd George, who is credibly reported to have one hundred candidates ready to put into the field on an expansionist Liberal ticket. This may strengthen the ordinary Liberal Opposition, which has otherwise small prospect of much support, the influence it once wielded having now passed to Labor.

* * *

Pressure is being exercised from a number of different quarters upon Mr. Baldwin's Government to speed up public works for the double purpose of reducing unemployment and raising commodity prices.

Mr. Lloyd George, whose influence as an elder statesman is still enormous, is finding considerable support for the political crusade on these lines that he has emerged from retirement to lead.

A nonparty group of 152 persons eminent as economists, publicists and politicians has much strengthened Mr. Lloyd George's hands by coming out on independent lines at this juncture with a policy of action. Mr. Malcolm Stewart, a government commissioner, for "special areas" in England and Wales—that is localities worst affected by unemployment—has also contributed to the pressure. This is because a report Mr. Stewart has recently issued expresses dissatisfaction at what he regards as undue formalities in carrying out measures of help he has advised. Conservative M. P.'s representing industrial constituencies in northern England have consequently been taking counsel with one another. They have laid before Mr. Baldwin an extensive plan of public works which they want executed in order to provide more work. Their demand is regarded as urgent politically, for failing some such development, seats hitherto held to be "safe" for the National Government may quite easily be captured by the Opposition. This must be the more likely to occur if, as is now expected, food prices continue to rise.

* * *

The laws of Great Britain are being gradually reduced to reasonable proportions. Ever since the middle of the last century it has been one of the duties of the law officers of the state to prune the statute book by the removal of acts of Parliament that have ceased to operate. By measures passed respectively in 1908 and 1927 the disappearance of some thousands of inoperative enactments has been legalized. A new batch of selections is now ready for elimination, and notice has been given of a government bill for this purpose to be introduced early next year. It is hoped eventually to make it possible for some twenty or thirty volumes to contain the whole statute law.

* * *

Queen Victoria's appeal to her ministers: "Don't tell me what is expedient; tell me what is right," is also quoted in connection with the Ethiopian dispute. Sir Hesketh Bell, ex-Governor of Northern Nigeria, has advised the League of Nations, fearlessly to declare a protectorate over Ethiopia until the present dispute shall have been settled, as was done successfully after the World War in the case of the Saar Province where Franco-German difficulties had to be dealt with.

One of the British Government organs in this connection has remarked: "It is easy to say, 'let justice be done though the heavens fall.' But the heavens cannot fall without a crash which would leave many valuable institutions in fragments."

Mirror of Opinion

Chinese Philosophy

MY FRIEND, Richard Tongg, is a Chinese, born in Hawaii. "Anyone living in a community like this," he says, "could easily poison his life by race hatreds and racial prejudices.

"I have found that the best way when anyone abuses a race of people is instantly to close your ears to it and call to mind some member of that race whom you have found to be admirable.

"I am American born and all my interests and thoughts are American, but I have had some tough deals from Americans. I could concentrate my mind on these people; but I prefer to think of the Americans whose unselfishness and generosity made it possible for me to get a university education and to whom I have never turned in vain for help.

"I don't believe there are such things as racial characteristics. It is nearly all environment. . . .

"The best way is to meet all men with hope and trust—and take them as you find them without preconceived notions. You will be surprised." — *Harry Carr, in Los Angeles Times.*